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BOSTON ADVOCATES OF PEACE EXPECTED TO BRING NEW IDEAS

(Continued from Page One.)

erected either in Washington or in Ottawa, or on the border line between the United States and Canada.

The committee is made up of C. H. MacIntyre, Col. A. R. Graham, J. F. Masters, Henry W. Patterson and Dr. W. E. Harris.

Samuel J. Elder on Peace

"In the last century there have been 136 great arbitrations between nations of the world," said Samuel J. Elder, counsel for the United States in the last case at The Hague, Sunday evening at a special peace service in Trinity church.

"In 57 of these the United States has taken part, and 14 of these have been with Great Britain. Can you point to a case within the last 100 years where the nations have not met the judgments decided by the arbitrators?

"No man can forecast the future. Does it not seem probable that the nations in the future, because of the terrible expense and drag of war, will form a police force, enforcing arbitration and making universal peace?"

Two Events Aid Peace

WASHINGTON—Two events of the last 10 days have substantially furthered the movement for international peace, in the opinion of those who have been prominent in that movement.

The first was the announcement that Andrew Carnegie had placed more than \$10,000,000 in the hands of trustees to be applied to that end. The second was the meeting of the American Association for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes.

Last week's meeting was devoted entirely to discussion, and no resolutions were offered nor were any proposed. A number of men prominent in the association, who followed the discussions very closely, said that there was practical agreement upon the following five points under which the court could operate which could have been embodied in resolutions, if any had been proposed, as follows:

1. The court to be a development from previous methods in order to form a more perfect arrangement. Other peaceful methods to remain and to be applied.

2. The court to be a court of law and equity applying principles of equity and good conscience and having regard to all systems of law and the precedents under all systems. All questions, except those of pure policy, to be submitted.

3. The institution of an international court is of such importance that

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
CASTLE—*"Katie Did."*
CASTLE SQUARE—*"Jack and the Beanstalk."*—Five times Friday.
COLONIAL—*"The Old Town."*
HOLLIS—Miss Ruth St. Denis and Balanchine Orchestra.
B. F. KORTH—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—*"Billy."*
PARK—*"Seven Days."*
SHUBERT—*"The Passing of the Third Floor Boys."*
TREMONT—*"The Spring Maid."*

NEW YORK
ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.
AMERICAN—*"The Private Secretary."*
ASTOR—*"The Author."*
BELASCO—*"The Concert."*
BIJOU—*"The Nest Egg."*
BROADWAY—Sothern and Marlowe in repertory.
COMEDY—*"The Rehearsal."*
COMEDY—*"The Passing of the Third Floor Boys."*
COMEDY—*"The Spring Maid."*
CIRCLE—*"Mother."*
CITY—Vaudeville.
COMEDY—*"The Rehearsal."*
COMEDY—*"I'll Be Hanged If I Do."*
CRITERION—*"The Communists."*
EMPIRE—*"The Private Secretary."*
GARBO—*"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."*
GARRICK—*"The Impostor."*
GLOBE—Madame Bernhardt in repertory.
HACKETT—*"Daddy Dufard."*
HANNAH—*"The Author."*
HEDDLE SQUARE—*"Girl and the Kaiser."*
HIPPODROME—*"Spectacles."*
HUDSON—*"Nobody's Widow."*
KID—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—*"The Foolish Virgin."*
LIBERTY—*"The Country Boy."*
LYCEUM—*"Importance of Being Earnest."*
LYRIC—*"Two Tickets to Paradise."*
MAGNETIC—*"The Blue Bird."*
MANHATTAN—Vaudeville.
MAXINE ELLIOTT—*"The Gamblers."*
METROPOLITAN—Grand opera.
NEW—*"Amsterdam—Madame Sherry."*
NEW—*"Old Heidelberg"* and repertoire.
REPUBLIC—*"Rebecca, Sunnybrook Farm."*
WALLACK'S—*"Pomona's Walk."*
WEST END—*"The Fourth Estate."*

CHICAGO
AUDITORIUM—Grand opera.
CORT—*"Two Men and a Girl."*
GARRETT—*"The Chinese Soldier."*
LYRIC OPERA HOUSE—*"The City."*
ILLINOIS—*"The Fascinating Widow."*
LYRIC—Miss Margaret Illington.
MOVICKERS—*"The Chorus Lady."*
OLYMPIC—*"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."*
POWERS—*"The Communists."*
STUDEBAKER—*"Girl in the Train."*

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State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out. The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

IT WILL BE RUN FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE CLASSIFIED
AD PAGE

Write your advertisement on this blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

COMPROMISE TARIFF COMMISSION BILL IS FINALLY AGREED UPON

(Continued from Page One.)

annual report of the secretary of the Senate, issued today. The cost of the stenographic report of the proceedings was \$500.

Favorable report was ordered today by the House committee on industrial arts on the bill appropriating \$250,000 for a centennial celebration at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, in 1912, in commemoration of Perry's victory on Lake Erie.

The Senate committee on judiciary today postponed until after the holidays consideration of a report made by a substitute committee in favor of the election of United States senators by popular vote. Similar action was taken yesterday by the nominations for commerce court officers.

WASHINGTON—An old-fashioned Democratic revision of the tariff seems probable as soon as the Democrats can come into control of both houses of Congress.

So far as they have declared themselves, House Democrats are in favor of a tariff sufficient for revenue. The concession which they apparently propose making to industries now protected is a slowly declining seal of duties.

The Democrats seem to be firmly opposed to a tariff commission such as President Taft wants. Their preliminary preparations make it doubtful whether they will be inclined to a schedule-by-schedule revision.

The party's policy is only being formulated, and it remains for the newly elected house to determine at a caucus which will be held in January the precise lines that are to be followed. Those citizens who desire to have a voice in determining the trend of Democratic policies will make their views known in the meantime to Democratic Congressmen-elect.

Democrat objection to a tariff commission will be based upon several arguments. "Already," said a well known old-line Democrat, "the tariff board has made the occasion for delay in remedying obvious evils in the Republican tariff. The President in his message expressly declares that no revision ought to be undertaken until the tariff board is ready to report. He holds out no hope for any revision whatever at this session. So the tariff board idea has accomplished only the single purpose of securing delay."

So far as it has a pronounced theory it is that the tariff ought to be placed upon a revenue basis. Therefore the only use it could have for a tariff commission would be to determine at what point the rates should be fixed to yield the greatest profit to the treasury.

Having practically discarded the newly adopted Republican policy of a tariff commission the Democrats must either content themselves by making another campaign on the unpopularity of the Aldrich-Payne law or they must revise the tariff after their own fashion. There are some advocates of the former plan and they will in all likelihood be heard at the January caucus. But the burden of Democratic sentiment is that the party cannot afford to face the criticism which a do-nothing policy would invite.

The Democratic trend seems to be against schedule-by-schedule revision and for general revision in the old way. The Democratic leaders, however, are taking pains not fully to commit themselves on that point. They cannot tell but that President Taft may make a popular recommendation affecting a single schedule, and in that event it might be difficult for them to decline to pass the legislation, if the result would be downward revision.

Barge Binghamton, the only one of the three in tow of the tug Margaret that was saved, reached port late Sunday and anchored on East Boston flats. The Boston fishing schooner Regina, Capt. Jeremiah Shea, to whom the crews of two barges owe their rescues, is also in port today. Captain Grady and Captain Nickerson came in on the Regina, while the remainder of the crews were on the tug Margaret, where they went after being rescued by the Regina.

REVENUE CUTTER GRESHAM BRINGS WRECKED CREWS

With two shipwrecked crews on board and towing the three-masted lumber laden schooner Stephen G. Loud, the United States revenue cutter Gresham Captain Uberrough, reached port late Sunday. The Loud was bound from New Bedford, Ga., to Portsmouth, when she sprang a leak and was abandoned, the crew being rescued by the steamer A. Gill.

The laws of the little school city which is the duty of the policemen to enforce are as follows:

"No persons shall drop skins on the sidewalk.

"No persons shall mark up lamposts, buildings or sidewalks with chalk.

"No bad words. No person shall fight;

—they must practice the golden rule;

hang up their coats and hats; keep their faces and hands clean; hair in order and shoes nicely polished.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

BOSTON SCHOOLS BEGIN BASKETBALL PROGRAM THIS WEEK

Games Scheduled in Both X and Y Divisions—Roxbury Meets East Boston and Dorchester.

MELROSE IS STRONG

Basketball will be given considerable attention by the schools in this part of the country during the coming week. Today three games are scheduled: Somerville at East Boston, East Boston high vs. Roxbury high at Roxbury and Brockton vs. Gloucester at the latter place.

Among the colleges in this part of New England which keep up a lively interest in the game are: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Tufts College, Brown University, Williams College, Dartmouth, Wesleyan, Yale and Boston College.

Andover, Cushing, Wesleyan and Williston are the only big prep-schools which play the game. In the Greater Boston district there are only a few preparatory schools with fives, while three years ago they were nearly all represented by teams.

Some of the Boston high schools started their seasons last week, but within the next half a dozen days nearly all of the Boston schools will have played at least one game. The interest among the smaller schools is greater than that at the larger schools. Basketball at Brighton, East Boston, Charlestown and South Boston high schools is popular, and these schools always have strong fives.

Dorchester high will meet Roxbury in a practice match at Roxbury on Thursday afternoon. Coach John D. O'Reilly has had the Dorchester high candidates practising for about two weeks. The candidates have shown fine team work so far.

Melrose and Winthrop high school teams are attracting the most attention among the suburban schools. These schools always figure near the top when the classification is made, at the end of the season, and this year is no exception. Melrose high plays Monson Academy tomorrow, and on Saturday will meet Oliver Ames high of North Easton. The following games are scheduled this week:

SCHOOL GAMES.

Tuesday—East Boston at Roxbury. Wednesday—Charlestown at Brighton. X Division—Boston League; Mechanic Arts at West Roxbury; All-Indian at Boston; Monsen Academy at Melrose; alumni vs. Thayer Academy at South Braintree; Reading vs. Allen at West Newton.

Wednesday—Oliver Ames at Bridgewater; Shattuck at Milton.

Thursday—Dorchester at Roxbury; Community at East Boston; X division, Boston League.

Friday—Mechanic Arts at Brighton; Middeboro at Milton.

Saturday—Melrose vs. Oliver Ames at North Boston; alumni at Milton.

COLLEGE GAMES.

Wednesday—Boston College at Tech.; Yale vs. Rhode Island State at Kingston, R. I.

Friday—M. I. T. vs. Pratt Institute at Cambridge.

Saturday—M. I. T. vs. College of City of New York at New York; Princeton at Annapolis.

CLUB GAMES.

Today—Brockton at Gloucester, Bay State League; Framingham at Brockton, Bay State League.

Wednesday—Chelsea Y. M. C. A. at Newton Y. M. C. A.; Gloucester at South Framingham; Bay State League.

Thursday—Astbury Park (N. J.) Y. M. C. A. at Boston Y. M. C. A.

Friday—Randolph at Hyde Park, Bay State League.

Saturday—Brockton Y. M. C. A. vs. Middeboro Y. M. C. A. at Brockton; South Framingham at Randolph; Northampton Y. M. C. A. vs. North Arlington Y. M. C. A. at North Arlington.

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If It's Correct, It's at Morse's



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You're more apt to find what you want here than anywhere else we know of. Give a man or boy something he can use—wear—he'll be truly grateful.

Bath Robes \$3.50 to \$9.00
Neckwear \$3.00 to \$3.50
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An ideal place to shop—Courteous and competent salespeople to serve you.

Open Evenings Beginning Thursday.

Leopold Morse & Sons
A GOOD CHRISTMAS PRESENT

ENGLISH CRICKET DATES ASSIGNED FOR NEXT SEASON

Oxford and Cambridge Universities Will Play Their Annual Matches During First Week in July.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—The annual committee meetings have recently taken place at Lords and the program for the chief cricket fixtures has been drawn up. As before, 16 counties will enter for the county championship, and the season will also include a visit from an all-Indian team, and also one or two new fixtures with regard to the selection of the English sides for Australia and the triangular tournament of 1912.

The latter fixtures, in addition to the usual two matches known as gentlemen vs. players at the oval and Lords, will be as follows:

June 1, 2, 3—Sheffield Probables vs. Possibles; 29, 30—Lords Probables vs. Possibles;

The Oxford and Cambridge match will take place on July 3, 4 and 5. Among the chief fixtures of the Indian team will be, provisionally:

June 1—All-Indian vs. Oxford University;

12, All-Indian vs. Cambridge University; 19, All-Indian vs. Lancashire; 29, All-Indian vs. Surrey.

July 3—All-Indian vs. Kent; 10, All-Indian vs. Yorkshire; 11, All-Indian vs. Scottish Cricket Union at Galashiels; 11, All-Indian vs. Northern Cricket Union (Ireland) at Belfast; 12, All-Indian vs. Woodbrook Club Grounds (Ireland); 21, All-Indian vs. Gloucestershire.

The usual windup to the season, namely champion county vs. rest of England, is again fixed for the oval on Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS.

Proper footgear is all important. Personally, I always wear brogues of some sort, never boots; writes Miss Leitch in the London Ladies Field. The latter hinder free use of the ankles. Braids tell me never to have nails put in in groups of threes, as these picked up the mud much more than nails put in singly. Cheap shoes are a mistake, as they never look well and quickly get out of shape. It is the feet of golfer which every one notices first, and it is important to wear neat shoes.

For wet and muddy winter courses a short skirt is essential. In cold weather the player should wear a closely knit warm woolen jersey with pockets. As to a hat, many players never wear them. If they do, let the hat be tied on with a ribbon, not a veil. I once tried the latter and found that it interfered with the easy movement of the neck. Always carry a large umbrella in your bag. It is fatal for a girl to get her shoulders wet, as a wet clinging blouse binds the shoulders and seriously interferes with the swing. A pair of warm woolen cuffs will be found very comforting in cold weather, warm wrists generally meaning warm hands. If the hands get very cold, wear leather gloves of some sort. A very important part of a girl's equipment is an elastic band, carried round her waist, for use in windy weather to slip down over the skirt and prevent it blowing about. This may be used for all sorts without any hindrance.

One thing more is necessary to the full equipment of the player. She needs a bag for her clubs. If she loves her clubs as I love mine she will want to take the greatest possible care of them. If she is to do this she must have a strong waterproof bag with a hood to it. Without a hood it is impossible to keep clubs dry in wet weather, and nothing is worse for wooden clubs than constant soaking. When not wanted the hood can be tucked inside the bag. Some people object to hooded bags; why, I cannot imagine.

YACHT SENeca IS SOLD.
Demarest Lloyd of the Eastern Yacht Club has purchased through the yacht agency of John G. Alden of Boston the fast auxiliary cruising schooner Seneca from George Mercer, Jr., of New York city. The Seneca is 85 feet over all, 8 feet waterline, 20 feet 5 inches beam and 10 feet draught and has a 25 horse-power auxiliary Globe engine and is one of the most up-to-date yachts of her size afloat. Mr. Lloyd intends to start from New York on an extended southern cruise through the West Indies and to South America, returning next spring for the summer's racing and cruising in local waters.

ENGLISH COLLEGE GOLF PROSPECTS

CHANCES OF WATER POLO BEING RENEWED ARE VERY PROMISING

Both the English and American Styles of Play Are to Be Tried This Winter — Clubs Arranging Dates.

MANY FINE TEAMS

NEW YORK.—Time seems to be softening the animosity that the game of American water polo for the championship of 1908 aroused between the factions of the New York A. C. and Chicago A. A. Already rumors are current of a willingness on the part of both clubs to forget the past and it would not be surprising to see the country's two leading teams face each other in all friendliness before the indoor swimming season is over.

Nothing better could happen to aquatic sports. Ever since the break occurred, the championship meets have been unsatisfactory, because they left unsettled the question of supremacy, and water polo is too good a game to be allowed to become obsolete on account of a trivial misunderstanding. Prominent swimmers are advocating the holding of the national meet in a neutral pool, under a competent and impartial referee, probably Walter Boyce of the Brookline S. C., and it is hoped that all the big clubs will be represented at it.

The field is now in shape to afford a series of games the like of which has never been seen in water polo. The New York A. C. retains practically intact the sextet that took title in the last championship it competed for; Handley, Goodwin, Reid, Eteen, Ruddy and Trubinbach all being in training for the coming season, and the Chicago A. A. has not lost a man; Kehoe, Laughlin, Gaidzik, Durand, Loehle, Healy and McConnell have kept on playing right along, and they are as strong as ever. But what is more to the point, other teams have developed which now look formidable. The Missouri A. C. of St. Louis, with Siegel, Banks, Schwarz, Toeppen, Goessling, Cohn, Allen and Hancock will be well in the running and so will the Illinois A. C. of Chicago with Elliott, Johnson, Jenzen, Volberg, McLaughlin, Walsh and Jaeger. Nor are the chances of the Pittsburgh players, Basler, Sloan, Rinhardt, Cuttell, Blake, Blair and Russell to be overlooked. All five of these aggregations are well matched and some of the college teams, particularly Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Columbia, may also prove strong enough to take a hand in the tournament. Prospects were never brighter.

Soccer or English water polo will also be played, though in lesser degree. The New York A. C., City A. C., Princeton, Pennsylvania and C. C. N. Y. are already arranging for dates and good competition anticipated. There is a possibility, too, of the West taking up the game. Richard Cavill, originator of the Australian crawl, is now coaching at the Illinois A. C. and he is an enthusiastic exponent of the game. He has started his own pupils at it and will endeavor to get other squads to adopt it. As there are many good swimmers who consider the American variety entirely too strenuous it should not be difficult to induce them to give the foreign game a trial.

TECH GYMNASTIC MATERIAL SCARCE BUT VERY GOOD

Manager Allen Has Worked Hard Getting New Men to Replace Those Who Have Graduated.

L. D. Whiting of Boston has been secured by the Technology gym team to develop the M. I. T. squad, and with a large number of men reporting there is every indication this season's team will be well above the average.

Manager W. D. Allen has been working hard during the past week getting out new material and has been seriously handicapped by the loss of a number of last year's stars. Double and Gott, who did excellent work in 1909 on the parallel bars, are not at the institute, and men in this department are few.

What material there is seems to be above the average. Captain Parker is showing his usual form on the horse and has improved much at the parallel bars since last year. Manager Allen is showing well for the horizontal bar and rings.

Darrow is performing on the rings and horizontal bars; but has not come into his best form of past years. Bevan is still confining himself to the horses and has also taken light work on the parallel bars. The team has found an excellent man in Sada, who is working on the rings. Baxter and Denton are rivals for honors for the club swinging.

CORNELL PLANS HARD SCHEDULE

ITHACA, N. Y.—Cornell's varsity lacrosse schedule for the coming spring is the most ambitious ever attempted at Ithaca. For the first time in years southern colleges will be played. The schedule follows:

April 6—Navy at Annapolis; 7, Maryland University; 8, Boston; 8, Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore; 10, Swarthmore College at Swarthmore; 12, Rochester Lacrosse Club at Ithaca.

May 5—Columbia at New York; 6, Cornell; 8, Princeton; 10, Harvard; 12, Dartmouth; 13, West Point; 14, West Point; 15, Stevens Institute at Hoboken; 30, Hobart

ANNOUNCEMENT

CARTER SALES MENETING.

Salemen of the Carter's Ink Company are meeting today in the new factory on First street, Cambridge, for the third winter conference with the company. With the salemen have come the managers and assistant managers of the branch houses in New York, Chicago and Montreal.

ALSO

Skates, Snow Shoes, Sticks, Skis, Game, Rifles, Sporting Goods, Fountains, Pens, Gillette Safety Razors, Camera, Cutlery.

Open Every Evening Until Christmas.

WILLIAM READ & SONS

107 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

CHARLES EVANS LEADS GOLFERS BY NEW SYSTEM

Based on Views of Many of Leading Players of Country Young Western Expert Has Best Percentage.

Crafts W. Higgins, publisher of "The Golfers' Magazine," has devised a new system of rating the leading golfers. In an effort to obtain a list of more than ordinary value the opinions of a number of the leading players of the country were sought. This consensus is published in table form, and extends from one to 20, inclusive.

Charles W. Evans, Jr., of Northwestern University is the unanimous choice for first place. With regard to other ratings for the season, Mr. Higgins, in the current number of his publication, says:

"Only one list received by the editor contained the names of all the players who are placed on the ranking list, but the order in which they were named did not tally with the list obtained by percentages. The only person about whose place there was unanimous opinion was Charles Evans, Jr. Champion Fowles was ranked from second to fourth place, Warren K. Wood from second to seventh, Travis was second on one list, but fourth or fifth on all others. The highest place accorded H. Chandler Egan by any one was fifth position.

Fowles's percentage figured out 3.25, Mason Phelps's 3.50 and Sawyer's 8.75. These names, figuring next to Evans, and no one getting a percentage of 2, are placed according to their low decimal, as are all the others named.

RANK. NAME AND CLUB.
1. Charles Evans, Edgewater.
2. W. C. Fowles, Jr., Oakland.
3. Fred Phelps, Hoboken.
4. D. B. Sawyer, White Plains.
5. W. K. Wood, Homewood.
6. W. J. Tracy, Garden City.
7. Fred Hougham, Garden City.
8. J. G. Anderson, Woodland.
9. Paul Hunter, Midlothian.
10. R. A. Egan, Elmhurst.
11. W. Whitemore, Brookline.
12. Albert Seckel, Riverside.
13. E. M. Byers, Allegheny.
14. H. C. Miller, Midlothian.
15. E. S. Douglass, New Haven.
16. Harold Weber, Toledo.
17. H. H. Wilder, Vesper.
18. H. G. Legg, Minikahda.
19. Max Behr, Morris County.

The following named did not get high enough percentages to secure a place within the 20: Gardner W. White, H. W. Stucken, W. R. Tickerman, Kenneth P. Edwards, Percival Gilbert, B. P. Merriman, H. B. McFarland, Tom Sherman, F. A. Martin, A. G. Lockwood, Ellis Knowles, John M. Ward, Walter E. Egan, G. T. Brokaw and G. P. Tiffany. No one attempted to rank Jerome D. Travers.

BOWLING STANDINGS

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NOTES

The West Point basketball team defeated Pennsylvania State Saturday by a score of 21 to 9.

Harvard easily defeated Amherst at home Saturday night by a score of 10 to 0.

Victor Willis, the former Boston and St. Louis National league pitcher, has been sold to the Baltimore Eastern league club.

The Boston American baseball management has announced its spring training trip to the Pacific coast will be started Feb. 18.

A. E. Watson, Dartmouth '8

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

WHEN ONE GOES A-MARKETING

IX.—Bountiful supply of things for the holidays.



(Courtesy of Pitkin & Co.)

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND MEATS.

FROM all corners of the globe there are coming over land and sea the products of root and branch and vine to add their bountiful to the fitness of the joy of this holiday season. All the earth is sending its gifts to lay at our feet, and our own home land has been sending carloads and carloads, shiploads and shiploads of its own prized cultures in contribution to the general happiness of distant lands and peoples.

Search the city over and there are no more attractive places to visit than the stores and markets where the holiday foods are placed on sale. Their glory of color, their rich perfume, their promise of hidden flavor, their wonderful variety of form and texture, the stories they tell of blazing tropics and frigid zones, all have a charm to which none can be wholly immune. Their arrangement and display have come to be a study. No longer are they placed merely according to convenience, but with careful regard to color, form and nature, adding picture to picture.

Although other seasons of the year are more prolific of certain things, there is no other time when the markets are so heaped with a variety pertaining to all seasons and all climes as during the holidays of late November and December. There is scarcely a fruit, a vegetable or a nut, anything that swims the sea or flies the air or walks the earth, that is used for food, which cannot be found in a city market at these times.

In some instances prices are high, but this is only occasionally so. The rule is moderate prices for what three or four years ago were luxuries if they were to be had at all.

To the oranges, bananas and California grapes, that for years were the only fruits available at the close of the old year and dawn of the new, are added pears, rosy apples, grapes in several varieties, kumquats, tangerines, pomegranates, persimmons, grapefruit, strawberries and still other delicacies from far-away lands.

The celery and cranberries, which still hold their time-honored places flanking the turkey, are swelled by all manner of green things growing. The squash, turnips, onions and chicken salad of history are not far from being superseded by fresh grown cucumbers, tomatoes, lettuce, romaine, endive, beans, cauliflower, radishes, sprouts, asparagus and other dainties, a short time ago supposed to pertain only to those seasons when winds are soft and skies warm.

The great beauty of it is that most of these seeming luxuries are quite within the means of the average person. One cucumber at 15 cents, chopped fine with celery, mixed with mayonnaise and heaped on a lettuce leaf is a delicious dainty and makes enough for eight people.

PETTICOATS OF SOFT GOODS

ONE must be up to date enough to accept the moderately narrow skirt of the season. Whatever decree of fashion is disobeyed, skirts are not allowed to stand out. Now, the muslin petticoat does not aid or abet a skirt to remain close to the ankles, and except in expensive lingerie models the required narrow pattern is not to be found in the shops.

The woman who wants a soft, nar-

CULTIVATE ART OF ENTERTAINING

THE secret of the successful hostess is to make her guests feel welcome and as comfortable as possible, and to carefully plan out and arrange every detail before the actual day; then should things go wrong it will be by the merest accident.

If she is giving an informal tea and the callers are not likely to exceed 12, the tea should be served in the drawing room, pouring it out herself and entrusting the delivery of the cups and small cakes to a girl friend or gentleman visitor should the husband not be present.

If the number increases beyond this it is better to serve the tea in the dining room. In any case the best available china should be used, spotless napery and glistening silver. Lace edged or embroidered doilies should be placed on the plates which hold the cakes and dainty sandwiches.

We are told the ideal hostess is born, not made, but even if the little fairy forgot the gift of hospitality at our birth it would seem the duty of every woman to cultivate this art.

Save Kitchen Table

Keep one or two blocks of wood on the kitchen table to stand saucepans or baking tins on while their contents are receiving attention, as this precaution will save the table from becoming blackened by them.

MAKING THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

Unique and attractive features.

THE built-in places in a certain home are a feature, attractive to the eye and unique in design. One of these is a seat near the stairway, with a hinged top. The latter is opened and a fine place to store umbrellas, rubbers, canes and the like is revealed.

In the door of the closet nearby is one of those long mirrors. It is situated in such a way that persons leaving the house or entering can take a final or first look at themselves. Usually in this style home bookcases are arranged along all of the walls of the large living room on either side of the fireplace.

In one corner of the dining room a large mission china closet fills the space to an advantage, while the buffet can be placed in the wall—fairly embedded in the dark wood. In the passageway to the kitchen, linen closets and closets for all sorts of uses are at hand.

An idea of the latest homes is to dispose of the radiators. They are placed where they will be the least noticed, then covered with some sort of a fancy seat. Many are concealed with upholstered window seats, or else are so much smaller than the old ones as to attract no attention.

Many builders of new houses have adopted the idea of having no corners in the kitchen and bedrooms. The corners are rounded in such a manner that it is almost an impossibility for dust to collect. They simplify cleaning to a great extent.

Rug rugs are among the most prac-

UNLINED SUIT

Elbow length sleeves and circular side gowns.



3523

THE illustration shows a Pictorial Review costume (No. 3523) made without lining. The elbow length sleeves are in one piece and the circular side gowns are lengthened by a straight side-plaited flounce. Width around lower edge about 4½ yards. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 10½ yards 27-inch material. Pattern issued by Pictorial Review Company, 222 West 39th street, New York.

tical floor coverings that can be used, for they are pretty and wear excellently and when soiled they can be washed without damage, if the cleansing is done carefully.

Nowadays there are as many different kinds of rag carpetings as there are of orientals, says the Indianapolis Star. Some are woven plain, others are tightly twisted, while the old "hooked" rugs have been promoted to the place of honor as the most expensive and desirable.

As a rule, two or more colors appear in all rag carpetings, but great care should be used in the selection of shades so only pretty combinations will result. For example, one kind of rug recently seen was a pale, soft gray and there was a lavender band two inches wide at either end. The same effect was done in gray and red.

A beautiful dining room in an expensive house has a floor of red tiling. The dining table is round and it stands on a round rug of red and gray rag carpeting.

This is the "hooked" work style. It was done by hand specially for the room and decorates the plain floor without being elaborate.

Some of the shops where arts and crafts work is sold will make rugs to order of rags provided for the customer. In this way a woman can select colors she desires.

It is astonishing what some women can do with a few tacks, a hammer and some lengths of cretonne. The appearance of a room may be entirely changed with a judicious handling of these three by a woman of taste.

In the shops art cretonnes and chintz can be bought at a reasonable price. Chairs and sofas can be made to look like new if these materials are used to re-cover them. This re-covering is not a difficult matter.

Remove the old cover and use it for a pattern. In cutting the new one remember to have the thread run the right way and always in a straight line. If it is necessary to piece the material, one should be careful to match the pattern exactly. And one should try to use wide material, as it always cuts to so much greater advantage and obviates the necessity for so many seams. It is better to have the stitching done on the machine, as it makes it firmer.

Among the difficulties for the amateur upholsterer are the edges. If the material used will not turn under neatly, one can use gimp with the most successful results. To apply it, use brass-headed tacks; one can easily put them in at regular intervals by using a tape measure.

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COMPENSATION ACT'S TENTATIVE DRAFT TO BE TOPIC OF HEARING

(Continued from Page One.)

State House, Wednesday, Dec. 28, at 2 p.m., and the second at the same place at 7 p.m. on the same day. Another hearing will be given in City hall, Worcester, Dec. 29, at 7 p.m.

The commission is not committed to this bill, nor are its members at present in agreement as to all its provisions, but they propose to modify it in whole or in part as further study may point the way.

The proposed act may be briefly summarized as follows:

The bill covers the status of employees of the commonwealth, counties, cities and towns, and all other employments, except where there are not over five employees regularly employed.

Recovery is allowed except when injury is due to breach of a statutory regulation by the employee.

The employer is made liable to employees of a contractor or sub-contractor where the work being done is part of the trade or business of the employer.

Controversies under the act shall, in default of agreement by the parties, be settled by an arbitration committee of three, one of whom shall be chosen by each party, the third to be a member of a state board appointed by the Governor. The amounts awarded by the arbitration committee shall be final, but there may be an appeal on other questions to the superior court sitting in equity.

The employers' liability act shall not apply to those persons covered by this act. The employee may sue at common law or proceed under this act, but not both.

CAMBRIDGE SEEKS NEW RESERVOIR

According to Mayor Brooks and Edward B. James, president of the board of aldermen, Cambridge is facing a shortage in its water supply unless additional reservoirs can be provided. The water commissioner, Bernard McDermott, is drafting an order for a \$7000 appropriation for an additional reservoir. The water supply of Cambridge has not been able to keep pace with the wants of the many factories that have recently come to Cambridge. A new reservoir will meet the difficulty until the special commission which has been appointed to report on the advisability of using the water of the Charles river can report.

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Maintaining. Tailor Articles. Chaperone,
etc. in Facial Cleansing.
Entire 2d Floor. 15 TEMPLE PLACE.

AMUSEMENTS

Boston Opera House

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director.
Regular Prices: \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00,
\$4.00 and \$5.00.

Tonight at 8, CARMEN, in French, by Bizet. Mimes, Gay, Nielsen, Fisher, Roberts. MM. Zenatello, Rothler, Devaux, Giuseppe, Gantvoort, Pulchini. Cond. Andre-Caplet.

Wednesday, Dec. 23, in Italian dances.

Friday, Dec. 25, at 8, LA HABANERA,

in French, by Loparca. Mimes, Savage, G. Fisher, Florence, Wilson, Lundström, MM. Blanchard, Lassalle, Mardon, Dufresne, Stroescu, Fornari, Gantvoort, White, Tavechin, Gantvoort, Huddy, Caci, Mauri, Sandrini, Varetti, Ghidini, Cond. Andre-Caplet. Followed by a grand Ballet in Italian dances.

Sat. Mat. Dec. 24, at 2, MERISTO-

IELLO, in Italian, by Bolte. Mimes, Nielson, M. M. Zenatello, Leonardi, MM. Constantino, Mardon, Stroescu, Cond. Moranzoni.

Eve., Dec. 24, at 8.20, OTELLO, in

Italian by Verdi. Mimes, Alda, Chiarini, MM. Zenatello, Blanchard, Glaccone, Stroescu, Mardon, Pulcini, Huddy, Cond. Andre-Caplet.

Sets on sale at Box Office and Downtown ticket office, 177 Tremont street (EASTERN Talking Machine Co.).

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ments permit.

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SCHOOLS

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For boys Upper and Lower Schools com-

prise all grades from primary to college

preparatory, situated overlooking Long

Island Sound unobstructed. For direct

address LOUIS D. MARIOTT, M. A.

Headmaster.

Mr. E. Colby, Field Secretary, is at

the Hotel Nottingham, Boston, and will be

glad to call upon any one who may desire

information concerning the school. Boys

admitted as late as Jan. 1st.

BOX STATIONERY

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

25 Franklin Street. Ward's

TRIBUTE PAID MRS. EDDY IN SERMON BY REV. DR. SIMS

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Sims of Melrose, in a sermon which he delivered yesterday on "Immortality" at the First Congregational church at Winchester, paid the following tribute to Mrs. Eddy:

"In that funeral which took place in Boston the week before last and toward which the eyes of Christendom were turned, there is at least one lesson to be learned of distinct value. It is the lesson of the denial of death. Not a denial, as I understand, that the lungs have ceased to breathe, and that the heart has ceased to beat. Not a denial of the fact that the body is given to the earth to be resolved dust to dust. The casket, the tomb, the dissolution, the cessation of bodily activity—all these are admitted and undisputed. But death, in all that makes it sad, dark, and terrible and so real is declared to be non-existent. Love goes on. Fellowship with the eternal goes on."

"There is no death.

What seems so is transition."

"That is the lesson of Mrs. Eddy's funeral. It is no new lesson. It is a lesson as old as Christianity. But it is an old lesson which greatly needed re-emphasizing, and the orthodox church may well thank the Christian Scientists for making so striking an exhibition of it."

"Jesus Christ brought life and immortality to light. By his convincing and authoritative personality, by his clear testimony that in the father's house are many mansions, by his risen life in which through the spirit he gives life to all who believe in him, and gives it more and more abundantly, he has abolished death and given his disciples the victory over it. And when one of their number dies, or when they step down personally into the valley of shadows, they have a right to say, 'O death where is thy sting? O grave where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law, but thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.'

CARDED WOOLEN MEN ASK MR. LODGE ANEW HIS TARIFF ATTITUDE

Correspondence relative to the wool schedule of the tariff, between Secretary Arthur Wheelock of the Carded Woolen Manufacturers Association and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, is made public today, the former taking issue with Mr. Lodge regarding some of the senator's statements in his letter of reply to the communication of Dec. 12 from the association.

In reply to the original letter from the carded woolen men, Senator Lodge expresses his belief that "there are some items in the schedule where reductions ought to be made." He adds that "the schedule was never discussed during the last revision of the tariff" and asks the advice of the association as to its revision of the tariff board."

He continues:

"You say: 'The schedule (K) was never discussed during the last revision of the tariff.' Where were you on April 22, 1909, when Senator Dolliver announced his intention to discuss the wool and wool goods tariff? Where were you on May 4, and on June 8, 9 and 10, 1909, when he made in the Senate the most searching analysis of schedule K that has ever been presented to the consideration of the American people?"

"Your silence, your unwavering obedience to the unit rule on the roll calls, your admission that after 23 years of service in Congress, during which you had experience with five revisions of the tariff, you still have but a faint idea of this most important schedule K, form an array of most damaging accusations against yourself."

Mr. Wheelock then sums up the revision desires of the association, which he says are a matter of record in the Senate archives, and asks again that Mr. Lodge shall unequivocally outline his attitude on the subject.

An especially attractive display of holiday things for men has been arranged by L. P. Hollander & Co., 202 and 216 Boylston street, and is bound to be appreciated by the feminine purchasers who have been greatly puzzled to know what to get them that they will like. Among these are English and domestic neckwear running from \$1 up to \$5, knitted silk dress mufflers, Scotch and vicuna wool jackets, Shetland spencers, vicuna lounging robes London

In Shops of Those Who Advertise With Us

Only six days more, including today, for holiday shopping, and the stores as attractive as they were a week ago! Most of them are marking down their goods, preferring to let them go at a sacrifice rather than carry them over. Every store has some special bargain to offer, and many of them, recognizing the need of the holiday shopper, have tables or counters in their various departments on which are collected things of a given value. They have \$1 tables, 75 cent, 50 cent and 25 cent tables, upon which are often found articles of a decidedly greater value, but which is a single one of its kind, perhaps, and is let go for a much smaller figure than would otherwise seem possible.

made, umbrellas and canes, steamer rugs, lap and dust robes. Then there are gloves for men, women and children, handkerchiefs, hosiery and evening scarfs for women; lace pillows, tea cloths and hemstitched and scalloped towels.

Special inducements for present buying are made at Ferdinand's, whose store is at 2260 Washington street, near the Dudley terminal. This year the store looks bigger and busier than ever, and is decorated with evergreen and red and colored electric bulbs, which make the interior a fairly good representation of what Santa Claus' factory is supposed to be. In any case, it makes an exceedingly attractive setting for the beautiful and useful pieces of furniture, carpets, pets, rugs, draperies, children's goods, etc., which are displayed.

Among other things is an assortment of 150 solid mahogany easy chairs and rockers which have been marked at prices ranging from \$13 to \$30 with the assurance that better goods are rarely offered at double the money. Every chair is guaranteed perfect and to have been made with greatest care. Draperies of all kinds, scarfs, shams, doliess, centerpieces, table covers, lace and muslin bed sets, muslin curtains and soft pillows are carried in a wide variety of patterns and will be sold at special values. The store will be open tonight and Saturday evening.

Mr. Ferdinand, when instructing his helpers, insists on one thing, "Satisfy your customer." The outlook for the coming year is brighter than ever. The company is even now contemplating many new features.

A large and exquisite stock of gold jewelry, both for men and for women, is to be found at the shop of Maynard & Co., 416 Boylston street. Some of it is set with gems and is carried out wholly in gold, which is richly carved or otherwise fashioned. Each piece is choice. The prices are from a few dollars up to the thousands and the articles themselves such as can be relied upon. A large line of sterling silver is carried, also toilet and desk silver, purses, bags, photograph frames, cut glass, china bronzes, miniatures, marbles, canes, umbrellas and art craft jewelry.

A 25 per cent discount sale of oriental rugs is being conducted by John H. Pray & Sons Co., 646-658 Washington street, opposite Boylston. From the time this firm went into business in 1817, they have had the reputation of being absolutely reliable in their dealings, and statements with regard to their stock. Any sale announced by them is therefore of especial interest. This discount includes all oriental rugs in stock except those priced \$12.50 or less, or which are already reduced. At the same time they offer a stock of \$300,000 worth of Persian rugs, for account of the Merchants Exchange National Bank of New York, at prices averaging fully 33 1/3 to 50 percent discount.

Practical holiday gifts which will no doubt be found most acceptable by those fortunate as to receive them are offered by J. B. Hunter & Co., 60 Summer street. Among them are manicure sets, sets of scissors in cases, which any woman will be glad to have; desk sets of scissors and letter openers, good either for men or women; pocket knives, Boston safety fountain pens, and ice and roller skates. The store is open evenings. Mail orders are promptly filled.

Photograph frames of sterling silver make durable and useful gifts. The Smith Patterson Company of 52 Summer street carries them from 75 cents up.

All kind of books, stationery and engraved goods are to be found at the bookstore of the W. B. Clarke Company. It is most conveniently located at 26 and 28 Tremont street.

Barley candy toys are a sure delight. They make good little gifts in themselves, or are pretty to hang on the tree. Cornucopias, Tom Smith snapers, Santa Claus forms and many other specialties in this line, all are to be found in this store.

An especially attractive display of holiday things for men has been arranged by L. P. Hollander & Co., 202 and 216 Boylston street, and is bound to be appreciated by the feminine purchasers who have been greatly puzzled to know what to get them that they will like. Among these are English and domestic neckwear running from \$1 up to \$5, knitted silk dress mufflers, Scotch and vicuna wool jackets, Shetland spencers, vicuna lounging robes London

KEROSENE LAMP EXPLODES.

Lawrence Robillard of 195 Sherman street, North Cambridge, was fatally burned early this morning by the explosion of a kerosene lamp in his home.

SOLID MAHOGANY
Music Cabinets
\$13.75

36 inches high, 19 inches wide

There Could Be No More Acceptable Gift

See our stock while it is complete. Gilt Mirrors, Telephone Stands, Screens, Tabourets, Desks, Chairs and Rockers, Tea Tables, Chimes, Foot Rests, Children's Furniture. Five Great Floors.

Morris & Butler
97 Summer Street

SHOP EARLY

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY, EVERYWHERE

Guide to Shops of Quality

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BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston. Requisites demanded by the pennant of the office or in the home may be found at the BLANK BOOK CORNER. Phone, Richmond 1492.

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GEO. N. WOOD & CO., 39-41 Cornhill, Boston, for durable andirons. Fire sets and screens in original designs.

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WILL PAY CASH for old furniture, silver, old pictures and crockery. E. C. HOWE, 302 Boylston st., Boston.

WANTED—Antique furniture, old silver, pictures, carvings, china, etc. M. G. LEMON, 38 Province court, Boston. Telephone Main 1249 L.

ART

305 JOHN H. TEARLE
305 Berkeley Bldg., Boston.
Mottoes, Works of Art, Lesson Masters, 25c. Every lesson illustrated, catalog free.
BEDD PUBLISHING CO., 420 Boylston st., room 316, Boston. Best literature and pictures on religious subjects. Send for catalogue. Circulating library.

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Importer of Florentine Specialties.
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ART EMBROIDERY AND PLAITINGS
CASLER'S, 372 Boylston st.—Beadings, cordings, plaitings and buttons made to order; skirts plaited.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHRISTMAS CARDS and CALENDARS.
Choice list at MRS. J. C. WHITE'S Old Stand, 19 Tremont st.

ARTIFICIAL PLANTS

NATURAL PRESERVED PALMS AND GRASSES—Artificial flowers and plants for theaters, stores, halls and homes. BOSTON DECORATIVE PLANT CO., 63 and 65 Summer St., Boston.

AWNINGS AND WINDOW SHADES
MADE TO YOUR ORDER at reasonable prices. Awnings stored. W. H. McELLENAN, 12-14 Canal st., Boston.

BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st.—Mail address, 100 Newbury st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Sends for catalogue S.

BOOK SHOPS
W. A. BUTTERFIELD, 50 Bromfield st., Choice books, new and old. Circulating library, 2 cts. per day. Phone Main 3792.

BURNHAM'S ANTIQUE BOOK STORE
Old Souvenir Mill, Boston—400,000 volumes st. Catalogues issued. Large and small lots bought.

BOOTS

HATHAWAY'S CORK SOLE SHOES for fall and winter, 52 Merchants Row; the same spot for 60 years. Phone.

BRASS-CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston. Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES
J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

CARD ENGRAVERS

WEDDING, BUSINESS OR CALLING cards artistically engraved. Write for samples. BRETT'S, Estab. 1869, 30 Bromfield st.

CARBON PAPER AND TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
SUNSHINE RIBBON & CO., 178 Devonshire, Boston. Tel. F. H. 665. Smallest carbon paper for pen, pencil.

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D. MADDALENA. Fancy ice creams our specialty. Weddings and parties supplied. 203 Clarendon st. Phone B. 974.

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WELLS BURRAGE Co., formerly with Abram Freeman, Co., Table China and Glassware. 314 Boylston, opp. Arlington st.

COAL, COKE AND WOOD

H. ROBINSON COMPANY, 142 Eastern ave., Malden, Mass. Tel. 262-1 Malden. Delivered in Malden, Medford, Everett and Melrose. W. A. TUCKER, Mfr.

COLONIAL HARDWARE

GEO. N. WOOD & CO., 39-41 Cornhill, Boston. Special hardware and furniture trimmings of colonial design.

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TORTOISE SHELL GOODS and Novelties for Christmas Gifts. N. C. WHITAKER & CO., 7 Temple pl., Rooms 22-23.

CUSTOM SHOE MAKER

CUSTOM AND ALL SPECIAL SHOES made to measure, also ready-to-wear shoes. First-class repairing. NEWMAN THE SHOEMAN, 108 Devonshire st., Boston. Mass. Est. 1879. Phone Fort Hill 2252.

CORSETS

CUSTOM CORSETS AND ACCESSORIES, also stylish ready-to-wear corsets. MISS S. A. SYER, 9 Hamilton pl., Boston.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the report of George Von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy, to Congress:

BROOKLYN EAGLE—We have a navy not more than half the size of the British navy, yet we maintain twice as many navy yards as Great Britain maintains. The wastefulness of such policy is apparent. Secretary Meyer has frankly put the facts before Congress. Responsibility for further extravagance rests with that body.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD—Hereafter active seagoing officers are to be consulted as to whether the advantage of practically rebuilding obsolescent ships would be commensurate with the cost. The secretary has also introduced a competitive system of accelerating engineering efficiency and of promoting economy in the use of supplies and material, which he says resulted in a saving of \$20,000

CORSET MAKERS

MRS. J. B. MORRILL, Figge molding, careful and experienced attention. Tel. Temple pl., Boston. Tel. Oxford 1571-L.

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LA PATRIA CUSTOM CORSET, "HERMONA," ready-to-wear corsets. MADAM SARA, Corsetiere, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

CUTLERY

DAME, STODDARD CO., 374 Washington street, Boston. Everything in good cutlery.

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PAINTING OF RESIDENCES and interior work. DIETZ PAINTING & DECORATING CO., 673 Boylston st., tel. B. B. 2910.

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A FULL LINE of domestic and imported delicatessen. ALL KINDS OF COOKED MEAT; also cooked to order. W. J. FISCHER, 224 Washington st., tel. 2745 Rox.

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HOPKINS KENNARD & CO., Inc., 25 State st., Boston. Mass.—Diamonds and precious stones.

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EXCLUSIVE GOWNS FOR EXCLUSIVE WOMEN. My own importations. MRS. HELEN RICH, 307 Mass. ave., Boston. Tel. B. B. 3418-L.

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DYERS AND CLEANSERS

THE MANHATTAN CO., INC., room 42, 48 Winter st., Boston. Boston's leading dyers and cleaners.

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"THE ELECTRICAL SHOP"—Supplies, fixtures, gas lamps, mantles and novelties. Special attention given to repairs. WOODS-ALLIS CO., 36 Devonshire st.

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ENGLISH GIFT SHOP—At this Woman's Exchange, 384 Boylston st., room 15, Christmas Cards. Original Mottoes on sale. Open until 9 p. m. from Dec. 12 until Dec. 25.

EXPRESSING

PINKHAM'S BACK BAY EXPRESS—Office under Hotel Brunswick, 52 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.; tel. Back Bay 3296.

FLORIST

"CHOICE FLOWERS OF THE SEASON." Favorable prices to Monitor readers. HUGHTON, 390 Boylston, B. B. 786.

FOODS

PENNY THE FLORIST, "Where only the fairest bloom." 43 Bromfield st., phone Fort Hill 588.

ARNOLD PETROS—Fresh cut flowers, potted plants; the new flower shop. 400 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

GODDAKS AND PICTURES

ARTHUR W. HUBBARD, 49-55 Bromfield st., Boston. High grade, developing, printing and enlarging. Picture framing.

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CHICKERING HAND LAUNDRY, 235 Huntington ave.—Ladies' work a specialty; cleansing and dyeing. Tel. 3904-1 B. B.

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DAUGERIEOTTOPI RESTORED AND COPIED WITH SUCCESS BY THE GARO STUDIO, 740 Boylston st., Boston.

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YAEDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Poyston st., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

LADIES' TAILOR

J. MAKLUSKY, 282 Dartmouth st.—Nothing too high for my capability. Nothing too small for my personal attention.

LAIDIERS' TAILOR

Satisfaction guaranteed. E. LEONARD CO., Inc. Ladies' Tailors, 37 Temple place, J. JESSE SNOW, Ladies' Tailor, Newbury bldg., 107 Massachusetts ave., Boston, room 50.

LINEN SPECIALTIES

PURE LINENS—We handle only imported pure Irish Linens. We buy direct from Belfast; our store is on the seventh floor, 100 Newbury st., Boston. Tel. 3025.

LADIES' LINEN

LADIES' LINEN—Linen Handkerchiefs in half dozen fancy boxes, 75c, \$1.50 and \$3.00 a box. Ladies' Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs in half dozen fancy boxes, \$1.50 a box. Ladies' embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs in a folder, 50c, each. LINEN SPECIALTIES CO., 59 Temple pl., seventh floor, room 701.

LADIES' WAISTS.

WEAR THE TREMONT WAIST—Costs no more than ordinary waists. Sold only by THE GLEN SHIRT AND COLLAR CO., 121 Tremont st., Boston.

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CHARLES & DAVID, proprietors of THE GLEN SHIRT AND COLLAR CO., 121 Tremont st., Boston. For "Manhattan" shirts and "Interwoven" hose in the Back Bay. 3 stores: 28 Huntington ave., 232 Massachusetts ave., 28 Huntington ave., 232 Massachusetts ave.

GLOVES

MADE TO ORDER AND READY-TO-WEAR, for men, woman and child. HOUSEN & CO., 753 Washington st.

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DAVIES, 21 Bromfield st., r. 407, formerly with Bigelow, Kennedy & Co. Family silver and jewelry cleaned and repaired.

BOSTON PLATING CO., 28 Sudbury St., Room 3—Musical and railroad oxidizing work a specialty.

HABERDASHERS

ANY ARTICLE from our stores would make an acceptable Christmas gift.

ATRIES THE HABERDASHER, 103 State st., 170 Federal st., 150 Mass. ave.

HAIR WORK

CORONET BRAIDS made from comings.

Mail orders given prompt attention. MRS. CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st., room 31.

BRING YOUR COMBINGS. We make braids, puffs, or anything for the coiffure.

RENA M. BLOOD, 420 Boylston st., Hair.

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HAIR-DRYING

GENTLEMEN'S MUSKRAT COATS, otter collars, \$3 and 40 bust, \$100 and \$150.

Ladies' astrachan coats, 34 bust, \$150; 36 bust, \$125. Riverdale river st., 38 bust, \$100 and \$125.

BEFORE YOU DECIDE, hear the Kanakian.

PICTURE PLATES, 168 Huntingdon ave., Boston.

MANUFACTURING FURRIER

ALL HAIR used in our work is strictly of our own production. VICTOR GOVINO, 308 Boylston st., Tel. 263-2 B. B.

MRS. MACHALE, 420 Boylston st., Hair goods and all the new accessories a specialty. Tel. B. B. 3325-4.

15 TEMPLE PLACE—Backward Shampoo.

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HARDWOOD FLOORS

BOSTON FLOOR CO., LTD., 22 Kingstone st.—Polished Parquet Floors, plain or ornamental. Floor refinishing. Tel. OX 1063.

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HAIR WORK, 10 Summer st., Boston.

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UNITED FUR MFG. CO.—For trimmings 50c, yd. upward. Repairing, redyeing, custom seal work. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Rms. 16-17, 164A Tremont st

What We Think of Books Sent Us for Review

"THE LOG OF THREE ACROSS THE SEA,"
By Helen M. Smith. Chicago: The Henneberry Company.

Near the close of this collection of letters the writer, a girl traveling abroad, says to her correspondent that her "head is actually packed with undeveloped films of most everything." This remark may be taken as an indication of the snapshot style of the letters—breezy, wholly unconventional in their estimates of art and scenery, and in their versions of historical incidents connected with the places visited. Yet there is a real vividness of description at times that brings an object clearly before the reader's mental vision.

The love story, beginning promptly in the first letter, pervades them all, yet the heart that is discernible under the chatter, and the gay little jests flung about, beats true to the girl comrade and the home land.

Why should careless grammar and incorrect spelling be allowed to mar these otherwise pleasant pages?

"THE TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION OF THE DISCOVERY OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN AND VERMONT," Issued by the Lake Champlain Tercentenary Commission of Vermont.

It is not often that a local celebration calls together eminent representatives of three countries, and Samuel de Champlain would have been an astonished man had he been told that one day Briton, Frenchman and American would be clasping hands in his honor, each giving his word a bond to keep the peace. Yet this is what the world saw occurring at this centenary. Also, few states have the material for picturesque human grouping that Vermont possesses. There the French element was not been far enough assimilated to be lost as an adjunct, and there the Indian lingers to be an interested looker on at this pageant, even as when, entering the beautiful lake with Champlain, he wondered at the white man's joy.

The theater for the pageant was all ready, too; and the patriotic speeches and original poems were delivered in the midst of a scene loveliness that must have lent wings to their eloquence.

For Vermonters, especially her returning sons, love the green hills for which their state is named, and their loyalty was proven when they conceived and carried on one of the most dignified celebrations the country has witnessed.

The whole occasion was an expression of good will; New York and Vermont combining and Canada co-operating.

The report here presented includes the whole story of its inception and progress, the exercises in the various towns on both sides of the lake, the addresses in full of Ambassador Bryce and President Taft, the poems composed for the occasion.

Handsomely gotten up, with good illustrations, among the fine portrait of the great explorer, the book is fitting memorial of a significant event.

"A HISTORY OF EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE THE CIVIL WAR," By Charles Franklin Thwing. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

The best friends to the cause of education in the United States are those who appreciate at its full value all that has been greatly done, without being dazzled into believing that there is little left to do but to congratulate ourselves; and who, on the other hand, can see the lacks and errors of our educational system without yielding to fault-finding or discouragement.

In any far-reaching task the history of what has been is the truest guide to what may be, and it is at this point that Dr. Thwing's book comes in as a valuable mentor.

It is not a history of the school system, as much as it is a history of the American people in their educational movement, which is shown to have been consistently forward. The treatment is from the standpoint of development. The period covered is that of the last four decades, and the account of the progress in educational matters during this time is frank, detailed and exhaustive. It bristles with facts, and is supplemented by tables. The text, while sometimes necessarily didactic, is eminently readable, as the writer depends upon his facts for conviction and rests little upon dogmatic statement.

The chapter on the United States as a world power in education presents facts that in their entirety may be new to many readers who have not realized how the educational system of the United States has influenced the course of events in China and Japan, in Turkey, in the Philippines and in South America.

The author's long experience and study has secured to him a well-earned prestige as a writer upon educational themes, and in the broad field he occupied he has made an estimable addition to the literature of education.

"AT SUNSET," By Julia Ward Howe, Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

The occasional poems of this little volume were partially compiled by Mrs. Howe's own hand, and in completing the work Mrs. Richards has rightly deemed it appropriate to add certain personal poems and others not heretofore published. A late gathering like this will not usually contain the best work of a writer, but these show Mrs. Howe's

recent touches upon her always well-tuned lyre, and the reflection of her thought in intimate moods of friendship and meditation. The book opens with the fine lines on Abraham Lincoln read by Mrs. Howe at the Lincoln centenary meeting in Symphony Hall, which were in a sense the binding witness of the sheaf of patriotic poems gathered about the great "Battle Hymn."

The verses "New York" show her affection for her native city, which she never cast away, though after her marriage so closely associated with Boston as to be Boston woman in the thought of many.

"God grant our noble city
Forever thus to stand,
A sentinel of freedom
Guarding a blessed land."

Her broad national spirit is however shown in the fact that when she comes to write "Old Home Week in Boston," it is again "our city."

"And let our Boston from her heights,
Match with her hills the virtues three,
And crown them, as with beacons bright,
With Faith and Hope and Charity."

There is a striking conception embodied in "The Departing Century." A note appended to the lines expresses a wish that she could improve them—"they are very rough"—but having written them as she thought rushed upon her, it is quite possible that pruning and polishing might have robbed them of a measure of the impulse with which they thrived. The last stanza reads:

"Conceived in doubt, engendered in despair,
Pledged to all deeds that men may dream
and dare,

I moved unfaltering to the solemn height
Where warring rainbows meet in perfect light.

Truth was my guest, belief in her my power,

And of such good transcendent was my dower,

That I shall live in memory and in fame
As long as man's manhood's need may claim;

Loved for fetters loosed, for veils unbound,
For God's great word, by God's great order crowned."

Another poem enshrines this prophetic thought:

"... His great year is yet to know,
Year when workings of the race
Shall match Creation's dial face;
Each hour be born of music's chime,
And Truth eternal told in Time."

The portrait in the book, an exquisite

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WINTHROP.

The Quest and Question Club will meet with Mrs. Frederick N. Barbour of Temple avenue for a Dickens afternoon. Mrs. Cora A. Pierce has been elected president and Mrs. Jessie L. Leonard prescient.

The Onwego Club will have its annual banquet this evening with Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Leonard of Shore drive.

Ladies Social Union of the First Methodist church will have a sale and tea in the parlors Tuesday afternoon, in charge of Miss Anna S. Newton, president, assisted by a large committee.

Brotherhood of the First Methodist church will meet this evening to discuss informally the new by-laws, constitution and lines of work.

QUINCY.

A musical service was held in the Woburn Congregational church, Sunday afternoon. The Rev. Edward A. Chase delivered an address on "The Life That Counts."

The Rev. W. P. Burnell of the Attleboro church conducted the services in the Universalist church Sunday.

Men's Club of Christ church will hold a social in the parish house Wednesday evening.

The city council meets this evening. Men's Club of St. Chrysostom's house meets in the parish house this evening. William J. Sholan of Boston will speak.

CHELSEA.

The annual election of officers of Ruth chapter, O. E. S. will be held in Faternity hall Thursday evening.

Mrs. Otis Merriam and Mrs. Herbert E. Marston will have charge of the entertainment at the eleventh anniversary of the Margaret Corbin chapter, D. A. R., Jan. 5.

The Eutopian Club will hold its next meeting with Mrs. Amos Kincaid, on Revere Beach Parkway.

A meeting of the classes of '04, '05, '06 and '07 of the Williams school will be held in the school hall Tuesday evening, to make arrangements for the reunion Dec. 30.

ARLINGTON.

The boat club will hold a social in the club hall Friday evening. The entertainment will be in charge of Howard L. Bennett (chairman), Hobart E. Conkens, Frank L. Cousins, Harvie H. Whiting and James Coke.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Moors, Miss Josephine Whitaker and Philip Taylor will have charge of the holiday concert in the Pleasant Street Congregational church next Sunday. The Sunday school festival will be held in the church vestry Friday at 7 p.m. Mrs. Edward E. Bacon will act as chairman for the entertainment committee.

John Lyons has purchased 5194 square feet on the northerly side of Cleveland street and 614 on Pleasant of Cambridge has bought 2000 square feet on the southerly side.

FRENCH and GERMAN HOLIDAY BOOKS

Christmas and New Year's Cards and Block Calendars

RITTER & FLEBBE

120 BOYLSTON STREET

Next door to Colonial Theatre. Walker Building. Third Floor. BOSTON, MASS.

FINELY BOUND W. B. Clarke Co.

BOOKS FOR GIFTS 26 & 27 Tremont St.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

A Modem 12-Flat Brick Bldg.

4 and 5 rooms; large back yard; located near Harvard Avenue; garage; 100 ft. front; 100 ft. deep; 2nd story; brick; flat roof; first-class condition; flats always rented; \$1000 per month; clear of incumbrances; price \$35,000; will accept \$12,000 down; \$15,000 cash and bonds required for balance. Address WILLIAM F. HATHAWAY, 3703 N. Halsted st., Chicago, III.

I WILL SELL

MY HOUSE AND GARDEN FOR \$9000, which is less than its assessed value. Terms to suit. Lot of 5175 sq. ft. near Coolidge's Corner, in fine neighborhood. 2½ stories, brick, with laundry, back yard, 4 open fireplaces, open plumbing, hardwood floors, electric lights and burglar alarm. Those intending to buy should make a responsible inquiry of the owner, address mail for appointment to see property. E. T. NIVER, 286 Columbus ave., Boston.

DOVER BUNGALOW \$1200-\$200 cash, building \$1000 yearly; 16 miles from Boston, 1000 yards from bridge; 40x84 ft.; 1½ acres; living room 16x16, kitchen large; furniture for family of 3; good repair; pine grove. CHAPIN FARM WAY, 3703 N. Halsted st., Chicago, III.

FOR SALE—Valley farm of 206 acres at 1500 ft. above sea level, on orchard in southwestern Iowa; 2 houses, 2 barns. Box 716, Pacific Junction, Ia.

DO YOU wish to buy, sell or rent your property? See McTigue, OAK SQUARE, BRIGHTON.

AUTOMOBILES

FIAT

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A 45-H. P. SHAFT-DRIVE, LIMOUSINE AND TOURING CAR BODY, CHASSIS AND BOTH Bodies IN GUARANTEED CONDITION.

OTTO SALES CO.

165 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON.

DESIGNERS

ROUNDS-TRUMAN STUDIO

Hand lettered and illuminated books and cards. Book plates. Diplomas. 1505 Schiller Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Central 1758.

INSURANCE

SAMUEL GRAHAM Tel. RAN. 393 DREXEL 7627. Insurance in All Its Branches 150 LASALLE ST. CHICAGO.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS in modern style; tourists accommodated; near Met. L. 506 Leavitt st. Tel. Seelye 6799.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

MADEISON AVE., 1227, between 88th and 89th sts.—Sunny room with all modern improvements. SCHIFFER, 167 Madison Ave., Tel. E. 6381.

600 WEST 144th ST.—One or two newly furnished rooms, high-class elevator apartment. Tel. 3880 and Apt. 6 C.

SEND ST. WEST, 121, NEW YORK—Recently decorated large and small rooms to rent.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

NEARLY 1000 ROOMS in modern style; tourists accommodated; near Met. L. 506 Leavitt st. Tel. Seelye 6799.

ROOMS—BOSTON

1707 HUNTINGTON AVE., 163, Suite 2—Two, three and five-room furnished apartments, suitable for professional work, business and home; also single room.

522 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., CHICAGO.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-205 Park building, Baltimore.

WANTED

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS and boarding places, city and suburbs; call or write, BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st.

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NEARLY 1000 ROOMS in modern style; tourists accommodated; near Met. L. 506 Leavitt st. Tel. Seelye 6799.

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For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ALL-ROUND COOK wanted; ROYAL LUNCH, 430 Main st., Woburn; wages \$10 per week; fare 5 cents from Sullivan sq. 21

ASSISTANT SHIPPERS, packers or loft men wanted; experienced wholesale grocery business. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 17

ATTENDANTS wanted for institution who is Andy RUFF'S AGENCY, 28 School st., Boston. 21

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR MAN—Wanted, an experienced first-class mechanic with equipment for overhauling automobiles to locate with established automobile painting company. THE AUTO PAINT SHOP, 61 Washington st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 207-L.

BLACKSMITH'S HELPER wanted on wagon shop; one who can drive shoes for ferrier. MACLEOD-McCARTY, 66 Park St., Dorchester, Mass. 17

BLACKSMITH'S HELPER wanted at once; \$1 a day and board. J. M. STICKNEY, Box 735, Milford, N. H. 17

BLACKSMITH'S HELPER wanted; and a HORSESHOER wanted; work near L. & S. Kneeland and room. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

BLACKSMITH'S HELPER wanted; Dedham; some horses and cattle required; wages \$10 per week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

BOOKBINDER—An experienced black-leather forwarder wanted for stock work. WILLIAM S. LOCKE, 17 Merchants Row, Boston. 16

BOSS DYER wanted for woolens; some experience finishing. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 16

BOY wanted for errands; opportunity to work in office. Tel. Tremont 207-L. GRAVING CO., 9-11 Federal st., Boston. 22

CANVASSEUR wanted to house; newspaper proposition; steady work; Boston. 16

WEAVERS—A few more day and night weavers wanted on plain and fancy worsteds; write or call. SIDNEY BLUM, 16 Newbury st., Boston. 16

WEAVERS, experienced, wanted for wet and plush looms; steady work at good pay for those who are competent. Apply SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD & CO., Inc., Mill St., Somerville. 16

WHEELWRIGHT wanted. Apply J. JOHNSTON CO., Hyde Park, Mass. 21

YOUNG MEN—THRESHER BROS.—The Speciality Silo Store, have a desirable opening for several young men, with ambition and ability to learn the silo business; those with high school or college education or with some country store experience given preference must be of pleasant temperament. Write or call. 16 Newbury st., Boston. 21

CARPENTER wanted, Brookline, on alteration work; \$18. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

CHEF colored, wanted. Apply RUFF'S AGENCY, 28 School st., Boston. 21

COOK, first-class man, wanted on soups and stews; do not apply unless you can fill the position; bring references; 10-30 Wm. M. ALDUF LUNCH CO., 22 Hanover st., Boston. 21

CUTTERS wanted on men's fine show-study employment. Apply to WILLIAMS-KNEELAND CO., South Braintree, Mass. 21

CUTTERS—Wanted, first-class upper leather workers; picking machine. E. E. TAYLOR FACTORY, 17 Bedford, Mass. 21

CUTTERS—Wanted, outside and trimming cutters. L. H. SPAULDING CO., Hood Factory, Lowell, Mass. 21

DESIGNER AND DRAUGHTSMAN—Wanted, skilled designer and draughtsman of elegant fixtures; must be well educated and artistic in designing. BIGELOW, KENNARD & CO., 51 Washington st., Boston. 20

DRIVER wanted, experienced, city. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 17

ELECTRICAL TESTERS with experience in direct current motor and generator work wanted. B. F. STURTEVANT CO., 100 Franklin st., Boston. 17

ELECTRICIAN qualified; Somerville \$2.55-\$3 day. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

ELEVATOR BOYS wanted with experience. RUFF'S AGENCY, 28 School st., Boston. 21

FACTORYMAN wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 17

FLAT-BED VAMPER AND PERFORATOR wanted on foxings and vamps. WOODRIV SHOE CO., Rantoul st., Boston. 21

HORSESHOER wanted; Jameson Plain; union man preferred. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

HORSESHOER and helper, first-class, wanted at once; also driver; steady position for right men. Apply Monday morning. L. CROSSLAN & SON, Milton, Mass. 21

JOB PRESSMEN wanted; Brookline; \$12. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

KITCHEN WORKERS wanted; at once; \$10. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

JOB PRESS FEEDER wanted; Boston; \$9 week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 16

JOB PRESSMAN wanted; all-round man who understands cutter and folder preferred; steady position. JOHN C. OTTO, 190 Washington st., Springfield, Mass. 23

LINE MAN wanted; hand printers for Chase No. 55, laundry machine, store counter. Apply to Mr. Whiting, care WILLIAMS-KNEELAND CO., South Braintree, Mass. 21

LINEMAN wanted; experienced electric light lineman for city and suburban work. Apply FRED T. LEY & CO., 642 E. First st., South Boston, Mass. 17

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For a free advertisement write
your "wants" on separate piece of
paper and attach it to blank at top
of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR
TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEWORK—Position wanted by German maid; trustworthy, reliable. ANNA W. BRINCKMAN, 15 Felham st., Boston. 22

HOUSEKEEPER desired by young colored woman, or as waitress; go home nights. MRS. ELLA S. BURNETT, 38 Porter st., Boston. 23

SECRETARY ATTENDANT (40), 12 years' experience; references. Mention No. 8315. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all). S. Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 20

LADY'S MAID or attendant to elderly lady; experienced; reference, desires position. J. HOLM, 162 Beacon ave., Dorchester, Mass. 16

LAUNDRESS—Colored woman wants laundry work or day's work, or office to clean. MRS. MYRA T. HILL, 125A Pleasant st., Boston. 17

LAUNDRESS desires employment; faithfully washing. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 17

LAUNDRESS desires employment; will go out or take home; references. MRS. MARY BROWN, is Willard pl., Boston. 19

LAUNDRESS desires employment. M. SMITH, 146 Northampton st., Boston. 17

LAUNDRESS, colored, wants work to take home; would like position by the week. SISTERLA PETERS, 752 Main st., Cambridge, Mass. 22

LAUNDRESS desires work. MARIE ADAMS, 97 Camden st., Boston. 20

LAUNDRESS wanted to wash and iron napkins at home for a restaurant; apply after 6 p.m. MRS. F. M. B. HINDS, 60 Washington ave., Boston. 21

LAUNDRESS, colored woman, wants laundry to take home; shirt waists and dresses. MISS G. A. 2 Willow Park, suite 7, Roxbury, Mass. 22

LAUNDRESS (colored) and day worker wanted to work in salubrious areas. LILIE WESTERMANN, 55 Mt. Pleasant ave., Roxbury, Boston. 21

LAUNDRESS, experienced; desire work at home; good cook and reliable. JARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 23

MAID desires position, chamberwork and maiding, or second work, without washing, and no cleaning; no objection to country; references. J. HOLM, 156 Beacon ave., Dorchester, Mass. 16

MAID wanted for general housework; Somerville; experienced and reliable. JARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 23

MAID desires position; chamber work with some plain laundry; to take care of little girl; or do kitchen work. MARY SHANNON, 23 Fenwick ter., Brighton district, Boston. 16

MAID, colored girl desired general work in small family; good cook and reliable. MARY McPIERSON, 44 E. Newton st., Boston. 23

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MAID, colored girl desires few hours' morning work or day's work, sweeping Thursdays and Saturdays. BERTHA E. BROWN, 25 Monroe st., Boston. 17

MAID, colored, reliable, wishes employment; general housework in small family; chamber work or plain cooking; wage expected. Apply by letter only to 241 NEW YORK CO., Lafayette blvd., Philadelphia. 13

MAID, colored girl would like to care for small apartment where no cooking required; references. MRS. L. LEBARON, 121 W. 82d st., New York. 19

MAID—Neat light colored girl would like position as waitress in private family or boarder; or as chambermaid; references. MAEDELINE BROWN, 30 Buckingham st., Boston. 21

MAID—Neat colored girl desires work in small apartments; go home nights; laundry work at home; shirts and shirtwaists etc. LUDY CORNISH, 4 Sands st., Cambridge, Mass. 24

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER and companion desires position in refined Protestant home. Boston or near suburbs; references. MRS. D. OLIVER, 9 Powers rd., Dorchester, Mass. 19

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, experienced in private family work, desires position; chamber work; good cook; wage expected. Apply Appointment Bureau, WOMEN'S UNION, 264 Boylston st., Boston. 17

MANICURIST—Young lady of refinement, desires position; good worker; references. MAELLE CONTE, 59 Union Park st., Boston. 19

MANICURIST, nursery governess; (24); references. Mention No. 3818. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (service free to all). Tel. Oxford 2900. 20

MANICURIST, expert, wishes employment in hotel or my high-class place. ELLEN HIRSHINE JOHNSON, 31 Orange st., Worcester, Mass. 24

MATRON desires position in school apartment hotel or as companion; have traveled in Europe. MRS. ADA F. SWAYER, 77 Appleton st., Boston. 19

MUSICIAN wishes position as singer or pianist; willing to work all day for her board. MRS. F. BRINE, 212 Huntington ave., suite 6, Boston. 19

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French; desires position in or near Boston. Apply Appointment Bureau, WOMEN'S UNION, 264 Boylston st., Boston. 17

NURSERYMAID, well educated and refined; desires care of child over 2 years; willing to travel. MARY DONALD, 22 Batavia st., suite 6, Boston. 19

OFFICE ASSISTANT, thoroughly experienced; some knowledge proofreading and general business work; desires position; good position; publishing firm preferred; will consider any paper office preferred, but will consider any office in Boston. CAROLINE HURST, 39 Words-well st., Boston. 21

OFFICE STENOGRAFIER, experienced; desires position; part-time; many references given to inquirers; would accept part time position. AMYRA G. MARTIN, 60 Clarence st., Boston. 21

OFFICE STENOGRAFIER, experienced; competitor; desires position on newspaper; and general publishing firm; good position; preferred; will consider any paper office in Boston; or out. CAROLINE HURST, 39 Words-well st., Boston. 21

CARPENTER—Young man wishes position as carpenter in an apartment house in New York city or vicinity. JULIES LIARDON, 146 W. 65th st., New York. 15

CHAUFFEUR, 1st-class machinist, wishes position in private family; good references; especially telephones. J. B. STRASSELDI, 229 W. 39th st., New York city. 16

CHAUFFEUR and repair man, Al, say make car, desires position; 5 years' touring experience; steady driver. FRANK G. MCNALLY, 93 Jewett ave., Jersey City. 19

CHAUFFEUR, 5 years' experience; good mechanic; married; temperate; references; desires position; go anywhere. W. G. HARRIS, 335 E. 31st st., New York. 20

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, would like plain sewing; any other kind of work by the day; references. MRS. F. F. FINGERAL, 20 Prince st., Cambridge, Mass. 19

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; desires employment by the day in private families; or with drivers. KATHRYN POLK, 100 Magazine st., Cambridge, Mass. 22

SEAMSTRESS desires employment; can make shirt waists. CORA E. LEWIS, 295 Forest Hill st., Boston. 20

SEAMSTRESS desires employment; can make shirt waists and children's clothes. M. McMANUS, 13 Dalton st., Boston. 21

SEAMSTRESS, reliable, would like plain sewing; any other kind of work by the day; references. JOHN KATES, 20 W. 22d st., New York. 21

CORESPONDENT, young man of exceptional ability, desires position; can represent as waist finisher. ERBA O. LARSON, 83 Beacon st., Somerville, Mass. 24

GERMAN desires position at anything; wants to travel. LUDY GEISMAN, 60 Bleecker st., New York. 22

GERLASSIER—Young man (20) desires position; 9 years' experience as glazier and picture frame fitter; references exchanged; Boston or New York preferred. JOSEPH B. BEECH, 40 W. 23rd st., New York. 18

HOUSEMAN desires position in private family; or would take position as attendant to elderly gentleman. GEORGE KAMPAUSSE, 160 Bleecker st., New York. 19

SECRETARY'S position wanted by young woman; has 8 years' general experience in first-class business house; reliable bookkeeper and confidential clerk; references. F. MEERIAM, 84 State st., Boston. 18

SECRETARY, Situation wanted by mature woman as secretary, amanuensis, reader or companion; references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. Phone 894-L. 16

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

SEWING wanted to be done at home by good American woman; good seamstress. MRS. R. H. LAMPSON, 1084 Washington st., Boston. 23

STENOGRAFIER AND TYPIST, experienced, accurate and reliable; wishes any kind of clerical work evenings; references. STELLA S. PIKE, 143 W. Pleasant ave., Roxbury, Mass. 17

STENOGRAFIER (16), 80-88 weeks; references. Mention No. 3806. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all). S. Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 20

STENOGRAFIER and bookkeeper's position; wanted several years' experience. JENNIE M. MACCLOSKEY, 121 Holm, 162 Beacon ave., Dorchester, Mass. 16

LAUNDRESS—Colored woman wants laundry work or day's work, or office to clean. MRS. MYRA T. HILL, 125A Pleasant st., Boston. 17

LAUNDRESS desires employment; faithfully washing. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 17

LAUNDRESS, colored, desires employment; two or three days, weekly. Ladies clothing preferred. MRS. MARY CRUSA, 232 Magnolia st., Dorchester, Mass. 17

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OFFICE CLERK desires position without stenography; references. M. LOUWERINK, 311 Madison st., Boston. 21

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World's Latest Financial News

PRICES ADVANCE ON COVERING OF SHORT ACCOUNTS

Reading an Active Feature
in the New York Market—
Steel and Some of the
Specialties Rather Active.

BOSTON IS QUIET

Short covering was in evidence this morning at the opening and during the early sales of the New York stock market. Prices were materially above Saturday's closing figures and in some cases advances amounted to almost a point within the first 15 minutes. Reading was particularly strong. Steel opened strong but soon yielded fractionally. National Biscuit again was one of the strong features of the market. Lehigh Valley, American Beet Sugar, General Electric and Union Pacific were in good demand.

The local market opened quiet and price changes during the early sales were without significance. General Electric was the strongest feature.

The feeling is still pessimistic in speculative circles. Fundamental conditions are considered sound, but recent experience in the market does not inspire the belief in higher prices soon.

Reading at 149 1/4 was up 1/4 at the opening. It advanced 1 1/2 further during the first half of the session. Union Pacific at 170 1/4 was up 1/4 at the opening and gained a point more. Steel opened up 3/4 at 73, improved 1/4 and after sagging off a good fraction advanced above 73 before again declining. Southern Pacific opened up 1/4 at 114 1/4. It advanced a point more before midday.

American Beet Sugar opened up 3/4 at 40 1/2 and gained almost a point. Lehigh Valley was up 5/8 at the opening at 181 1/4. It improved to 181 1/2 and then sagged off. Duluth & Hudson opened at 164 and rose 1/2 before midday.

On the local exchange General Electric opened at 153 1/2 and sold up to 156 1/2 before receding fractionally. Tamrac was off 5 points at the opening at 550. La Salle opened up 3/4 at 74 1/4 and improved a good fraction. Fractional improvement was made by some of the other coppers, but trading was light.

Stocks continued strong during the afternoon, good advances having been made by Steel, Reading, Southern Railway, Atlantic Coast Line, American Beet Sugar and the Erie issues. The local market remained firm but dull.

LONDON—Although the late dealings on the stock exchange were of a limited volume domestic issues under professional auspices worked harder.

Americans had been firm in the official session and finished strong on the curb. Dealings in foreign securities were on a small scale. Sentiment in the group was cheerful. There is still interruption to telegraphic communication with the continent.

Oils and rubbers disclosed a tendency to improvement. Rio Tintos at 69% showed a gain over Saturday's figure of 5% per cent.

Continental bourses were firm.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

LEHIGH VALLEY.

November. Increase Total oper. revenue ... \$2,261,262 \$2,271,745 \$24,431 Open. income 1,119,728 52,697 From July 1—

Total oper. revenue ... 15,650,343 465,419 Net oper. rev. 16,162,102 396,754 Operating income 5,269,488 563,394

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Second week December 1, \$15,000,000 From July 1 50,700,130 5,586,340

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM.

Second week December 1, \$25,943 \$46,800 From July 1 20,882,867 102,176

TEXAS & PACIFIC.

From Jan. 1 15,378,960 1,334,469

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & Sault Ste. Marie.

Second week December 1, \$12,158 \$17,598 From July 1 11,102,530 451,887 *Decrease.

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY.

MONTREAL—Montreal Street Railway is negotiating for an issue of debenture stock early in 1911. Efforts are being made to dispose of the entire issue in London and Paris.

Xmas Gifts

FOUNTAIN PENS

Every Variety \$1.00 to \$10.00

BRASS GOODS

Desk Sets, Stamp Boxes, Inkstands, Calendars, etc.

LEATHER GOODS

Bags, Pocket Books, Purses and Bill Books.

CHRISTMAS GREETING CARDS.

MONOGRAM STATIONERY IN FANCY CABINETS AND DIARIES. \$2.50 to \$5.00

FANCY BOXES STATIONERY. 25¢ to \$6.00

BABY'S DOINGS AND SAYINGS. 50¢ to \$3.00

SCHOLARS' COMPANIONS

In Fancy Boxes 25¢ to \$1.00

"A LINE A DAY" BOOKS 60¢ to \$5.00

INITIAL STATIONERY

Per Box 50¢ to \$3.00

BOOK RACKS, Brass and Wood. 40¢ to \$5.00

P. & H. EXPENSE BOOKS.

ADDRESS BOOKS. 40¢ to \$3.00

POSTCARD ALBUMS.

50¢ to \$6.00

PHOTO ALBUMS. 10¢ to \$6.00

Samuel Ward Co.
Stationers
57-63 Franklin St.
Boston

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

Open High Low Last

Anamericana 63 7/8 64 1/4 63 3/4 64 1/2

Am B. & Fy Co. 88 90 88 90

Am Beet Sugar 40 1/2 42 1/4 40 1/2 42 1/4

Am Can. 9 1/2 9 1/2 9 1/2 9 1/2

Am Car pf. 76 77 1/2 76 77 1/2

Am Car Foundry. 50 51 50 51

Am H. & L pf. 23 23 23 23

Am Ice. 17 1/2 17 1/2 17 1/2 17 1/2

Am Lined Oil pf. 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2

Am Locomotive. 36 1/2 36 1/2 36 1/2 36 1/2

Am Malt pf. 35 1/2 36 1/2 35 1/2 36 1/2

Am Smelting pf. 74 1/2 75 1/2 74 1/2 75 1/2

Am Smelting pf. 103 1/2 103 1/2 103 1/2 103 1/2

Am Tel & Tel. 141 1/2 142 1/2 141 1/2 142 1/2

Am Woolen. 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2

Anaconda 39 1/2 39 1/2 39 1/2 40

Atchison 101 1/2 101 1/2 101 1/2 101 1/2

Atchison pf. 101 1/2 102 1/2 101 1/2 102 1/2

Atchison pf. 101 1/2 102 1/2 101 1/2 102 1/2

At the Coast Line. 115 1/2 117 1/2 115 1/2 117 1/2

Balt. & Ohio. 106 1/2 107 1/2 106 1/2 106 1/2

Balt. & Ohio pf. 91 91 91 91

Bethlehem Steel. 23 23 24 29

Bethlehem Steel pf. 59 59 59 59

Beth. & Brokers Trust. 74 1/2 75 1/2 74 1/2 75 1/2

Brooklyn Union. 133 133 133 133

Buck. & Wil. 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2

Canadian Pacific. 182 1/2 184 1/2 182 1/2 184 1/2

Central Leather. 31 1/2 32 1/2 31 1/2 32 1/2

Central Leather pf. 103 1/2 103 1/2 103 1/2 103 1/2

Ches. & Ohio. 81 81 80 81

Chi & Gt West. 22 1/2 22 1/2 22 1/2 22 1/2

Chi & Gt West pf. 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2

C. C. & St. L. 65 65 65 65

Col. Fuel. 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2

Consolidated Gas. 123 1/2 134 1/2 123 1/2 134

Corn Products. 14 1/2 15 1/2 14 1/2 15 1/2

Corn Products pf. 77 7/8 79 7/8 77 7/8 79

Del & Hudson. 165 1/2 164 165 1/2

Den & R. Grande. 29 29 29 29

Denver pf. 69 1/2 69 1/2 69 1/2 69 1/2

Du P de N P Co. 68 68 67 67

Erie. 27 1/2 28 1/2 27 1/2 28 1/2

Erie 1st pf. 45 45 45 45

Erie 2d pf. 34 1/2 35 34 1/2 35

Fed M & S Co. 15 15 15 15

Gen Electric. 155 1/2 156 1/2 155 1/2 156

Gen Northern pf. 123 1/2 124 1/2 123 1/2 124

Min St L. 57 57 57 57

Goldfield Com. 8 8 8 8

Harvester. 111 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2

Int Marine. 5 5 5 5

Int Marine pf. 16 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2

Inter-Met. 20 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2

Inter-Met pf. 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

Int Paper. 13 13 13 13

Iowa Central. 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2

Iowa Central pf. 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2

Kansas City So. 30 1/2 31 1/2 30 1/2 31 1/2

Laclede Gas. 104 1/2 105 1/2 104 1/2 105

Kansas & Texas. 6 6 6 6

Lehigh Valley. 181 1/2 181 1/2 181 1/2 181

L. & N. 144 1/2 144 1/2 144 1/2 144

L. & N. H. & H. 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2

Missouri Pacific. 46 46 46 46

Nat Biscuit Co. 118 1/2 119 1/2 118 1/2 119

Nat Lead. 54 54 54 54

Nat Lead pf. 10 10 10 10

N. R. of Mex 2d pf. 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2

New York Central. 19 19 19 19

LATEST MARKET REPORTS

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

SHIPPING

INTEREST TO BE PAID ON WABASH DEBENTURE BONDS

Some Disturbing Factors in Road's Financial Affairs, but Operating Results Are Showing Improvement.

INCREASED TRAFFIC

NEW YORK—In the week following Christmas Wabash railroad directors will meet to take action on the semi-annual disbursement of interest on its debenture bonds. According to an official the regular rate of 3 per cent on the A's and 2 per cent on the B's for the half year will be declared unless something comes up in the meantime to change present plans.

All debenture A bonds have been turned in under the plan of 1906, and all but \$1,277,000 of the B's. The hesitancy of these latter to turn in their securities has caused the company no little embarrassment. Until these are out of the way the company will be more or less hampered in its financing. One peculiar thing about the B's which have not yet been turned in is that the whereabouts of \$900,000 of these cannot be ascer-

tained. For several years no claims have been presented for interest, although the company has made interest payments on these since 1907. The probability is that they have been accidentally destroyed.

Another disturbing factor in Wabash affairs and perhaps at present the most serious in its relations with Wabash-Pittsburgh terminal. This has been further aggravated by announcement made on the Chaplin terminal first mortgage committee that they will not become parties to any plan which contemplates the future domination by Wabash or any alliance of the terminal properties with that company or one by which Wabash shall have an influential voice in their management.

Aside from these factors and from a purely operating standpoint Wabash railroad's prospects appear to be on the mend. For the first four months of the present fiscal year, the company was one of the very few which found it possible to report an increase in net earnings.

President Delano looks upon the recent decision of the Illinois state railroad commission permitting an increase of seven cents per ton in the rates on coal from the Illinois fields as likely to confer a large benefit to Wabash. He estimated that this will increase net revenues between \$100,000 and \$150,000 per annum. The company is now feeling the benefit of increased coal traffic, the natural aftermath of three months' suspension of mining during the summer. Car loadings are now largely ahead of last year, but the traffic costs more to handle now than if it had moved under normal conditions in its proper season. In spite of this, and that maintenance of equipment on account of depreciation charges was increased \$252,000 for the four months, operating ratio was only 1.7 per cent of gross higher than in corresponding four months of last year.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

•Noordam, for Rotterdam.....

Tequendam, for Southampton.....

Saint Paul, for Antwerp, via Dover.....

Argentina, for Mediterranean ports.....

Rhein, for Bremen.....

La Touraine, for Havre.....

•Caledonian, for Hamburg.....

United States, for Copenhagen.....

Volturno, for Rotterdam.....

Baltic, for Liverpool.....

Mandolin, for London.....

Columbia, for Mediterranean ports.....

California, for Glasgow.....

•Lusitania, for Liverpool.....

America, for Mediterranean ports.....

Vaderland, for Antwerp, via Dover.....

•Sardinia, for Mediterranean ports.....

La Bretagne, for Havre.....

United States, for Copenhagen.....

•Neckar, for Bremen.....

G. Waldersee, for Hamburg.....

•Asia, for London.....

•St. Louis, for South America.....

Celtic, for Liverpool.....

Sailings from Boston.

Kentucky, for Copenhagen.....

Bohemian, for Liverpool.....

•Caledonian, for Manchester.....

Oceania, for New York.....

Devonian, for Liverpool.....

•Pioneer, for London.....

Manitou, for Antwerp.....

Rheingraf, for Havana.....

Scandinavian, for Liverpool.....

Sailings from Montreal.....

All sailings from Halifax, N. S., or Port-
land, Me., during winter season.....

Sailings from Halifax.....

Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool.....

Sailings from Portland.....

Dominion, for Liverpool.....

WESTBOUND.

Sailings from Liverpool.

Sagamore, for Boston.....

Canopus, for New York.....

Cedric, for New York.....

Haverford, for Philadelphia.....

Canada, for Portland.....

Empress of Britain, for Halifax.....

Scandinavian, for New York.....

Careen, for New York.....

Sailings from Southampton.....

President Lincoln, for New York.....

Oceanic, for New York.....

St. Paul, for New York.....

Philadelphia, for New York.....

Sailings from Glasgow.....

Lake Erie, for Boston via Halifax.....

FOREIGN MAIL DEPARTURES FOR WEEK DEC. 24.

Mail close at Boston P. O. Suppl. Conveyed by Boston P. O. Suppl.

Europe, Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....

Jamestown, Philadelphia.....

*Germany, letter mail only, two cents per ounce, via Bremen.....

Europe, Egypt, West Asia, and East Indies, special address for Great Britain, Ireland, and Africa, except Egypt, via Havre.....

Germany, letter mail two cents per ounce, via Hamburg.....

Costa Rica, via Port Limon.....

Europe, Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Quantico, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.....

Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, via Halifax.....

St. Pierre and Miquelon, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, close at 5 p.m. Dec. 24. S and 22, and 7 a.m. Dec. 26. Jau. 9 and 23. Parcels post for Newfoundland are forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John's. Parcels post for London can only be forwarded on direct steamer from New York. Parcels post for St. John's, however, will be sent out Oct. 1.

Mail for Cuba by rail to Florida, thence by steamer, close daily except Wednesday at 12 m. and 9 p.m.

Mail for Cuba, post at this office every Wednesday at 9 p.m., forwarded on direct steamer sailing from New York every Thursday.

All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.

Parcels post mails for Jamaica and Costa Rica close half hour earlier than the closing time above.

Parcels post mails for Great Britain and Ireland close Tuesday and Friday at 5 p.m., Germany 5 p.m., Wednesday, Italy 5 p.m., Tuesday, Dec. 27, Norway, Sweden and Denmark 5 p.m., Wednesday, Dec. 28, Newfoundland 4 p.m., Friday.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAIIS FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY.

Mail close at Boston P. O. Suppl. Conveyed by Vla. Boston P. O. Suppl.

*Hawaii, China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines, via Manila, San Fran.....

China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines, Emp. of India, Vancouver.....

Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, Mariposa, San Fran.....

China, Japan, and Korea, specially ad- dressed only, Honolulu, Mexico, Tacoma.....

Hawaii, Fiji, islands, New Zealand, and Australia, West Australia, forwarded via Europe, Samoa, specially ad- dressed for Australia, Boile, San Fran.....

*Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be dropped in receptacles marked "For Airline."

Merchandise for the United States postal agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcels post cannot be sent via Canada.

North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.

Produce Markets

Arrivals.

Str Esparta from Port Limon with 28,000 stems bananas for United Fruit Co. Str Howard from Norfolk with 1280 bgs peanuts, 50 bgs spinach, 39 bxs grapefruit, 1115 bxs oranges, 4 bgs parley.

Str Indian from Philadelphia with 61 bbs sweet potatoes, 159 bks sweet potatoes.

Str City of Macon, from Savannah, with 22 bxs grapefruit, 394 bxs oranges.

Str Kentucky, from Copenhagen, and Caledonia, from Manchester.

Str Juniper due here today from Norfolk has 361 bbs spinach.

Str H. F. Dimock, from New York, brought 20 cts onions, 19 bbs grapefruit, 4 bbs oranges, 13 es figs, 5 bbs pineapples, 333 bxs macaroni.

The Norfolk str due here tomorrow has 950 bgs peanuts.

Str Saxonia with 167 bbs 450 bxs pineapples has arrived at Liverpool from Boston.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 1480 barrels 1340 boxes, cranberries 18 barrels, Florida oranges 1509 boxes, Jamaica oranges 4 barrels, California oranges 1218 boxes, bananas 28,000 stems, pineapples 10 crates, raisins 1925 boxes, figs 13 packages, peanuts 1820 bags, potatoes 43,400 bushels, sweet potatoes 234 barrels, onions 500 bushels.

NEW YORK—The cargo of the str San Giovanni with 2700 bxs lemons, will be sold tomorrow.

Str Reg d'Italia with 7800 bxs lemons and Koenig Luise with 8100 bxs Palermo lemons; America, 18, 425 bxs Palermo lemons; Duci d'Abruzzi, 19, 1375 bxs Palermo lemons; Utoma, 21, 1700 bxs Messina lemons; Alura, 27, 3500 bxs Palermo lemons; Etny, 31, 1900 bxs Palermo lemons. At Philadelphia, America, 850 bxs Palermo lemons.

Str Reg d'Italia with 7800 bxs Palermo lemons and Koenig Luise with 8100 bxs Palermo lemons are due, and may sell one tomorrow and the other on Thursday.

Green Lemons to Arrive.

At New York: Str Reg d'Italia, due about Dec. 16, 7800 bxs Palermo lemons; Koenig Luise, 17, 8100 bxs Palermo lemons; America, 18, 425 bxs Palermo lemons; Duci d'Abruzzi, 19, 1375 bxs Palermo lemons; Utoma, 21, 1700 bxs Messina lemons; Alura, 27, 3500 bxs Palermo lemons; Etny, 31, 1900 bxs Palermo lemons. At Philadelphia, America, 850 bxs Palermo lemons.

PROVISIONS

May wheat 95½c, January pork \$19.50, January lard \$10.37; hog receipts 30,000; prices \$7.40@7.80; cattle market generally \$10 higher; receipts 19,000; beefs \$4.55@7.55, cows and heifers \$2.40@6.60, Texas steers \$4.10@6.50, stockers and fenders \$3.35@5.80, western cattle \$4.10@5.90.

Boston Receipts.

Poultry—Today 6378 pkgs, last year 7146 pkgs.

Boston Prices.

Flour—To ship from the mills, spring patents \$5.35@6.55, clears \$4.30@6.70, winter patents \$4.65@6.90; straight \$4.25@4.60, clear \$4.40@4.50, Kansas wheat in bins, \$4.75@5.25, rye flour \$8.90@4.70, graham \$3.70@4.

Corn Carrots, on spot, new steamer yellow 57½@58c, No. 3 yellow 57½@57½c, to ship from the West, new No. 2 55½c, No. 5c, No. 3 yellow 54½@54½c.

Corn—Carrots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 40½@41c, No. 2 39½@40c, No. 3, 39½@39½c, rejected white 37½@38c; white 40½@40½c, 38 to 40 lbs, 36½@39½c, 36 to 38 lbs, 38½@38½c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Cornmeal, new \$1.12@1.14, 100-lb bag; old, \$1.17@1.20; granulated \$3.10@3.20, 220 bbls, bldg \$30@31c, 310; oatmeal, rolled \$4.45@4.65, ground \$4.40@4.65.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$25.50@26, winter bran \$25.75@26.25, middlings \$26.75@26.90, mixed feed \$26.25@26.80, red dog \$28.75, cottonseed meal \$31, linseed meal \$36, hominy feed \$24, gluten feed \$26.25, stock feed \$24.25.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$23.50@24.50, eastern, choice \$22.50@23.50, No. 2 \$22.50@23.50, straw \$20.50@21.50, No. 3 \$16.50@17.50; straw, rye \$12.50@13.50, oat \$8@8.50.

Sailings from San Francisco, Mongolia, for San Francisco.....

Empress of India, for Hongkong.....

Mariposa, for Sydney.....

Sailings from Tacna, Titian, for Hongkong.....

Sailings from Honolulu, Lurline, for San Francisco.....

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART PURCHASED BY STATE

Considered to Be Most Interesting of Those Held in Recent Years in Paris—Present Methods Encourage Artists to Do Best Work.

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS.—The annual exhibition of the works of art purchased by the state, which has been opened at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, is considered to be the most interesting of all those held during the regime of Monsieur Dujardin-Beaumetz, the under secretary of state at the ministry of fine arts.

The encouragement offered by the state to artists is traditional, for whatever the form of government in France, the state has for many centuries taken a very active interest in the progress of art. In past times, state encouragement was given by the issuing of imperious commands and defined direction as to the methods of development in art, the influence all tending toward satisfying the prevailing taste of the period. This was the method favored during the monarchies, Fontainebleau, Versailles, Marly and Sevres, with their characteristic architecture, their wonderful collections of paintings and sculpture, are all the products of state influence; the whole of the French world of art seems to have cooperated in these times in an endeavor to carry out a great and unique scheme of art. This method, however, is a thing of the past, and wholly inapplicable to the present demand of the now innumerable workers in art, who insist first of all on absolute freedom from even the bias of royal patronage.

This method of purchase of works of art by the state, which Monsieur Dujardin-Beaumetz follows with such masterly

success, is one which, at the present time, is perhaps best calculated to permit encouragement and free development to go hand in hand, and the influence of his policy may be markedly noticed at the many exhibitions held during the year in Paris.

At the present exhibition of state purchases, great importance is given to the work of the national factories, Gobelins and Sevres. These great schools, which in the past have been subjected to the most severe criticism on account of their lack of activity and progress, have undoubtedly profited by it, and have recommended a period of new development and activity which shows itself markedly in their present work, and which has certainly changed the spirit governing them. Much of this change for the better is attributable to the policy of the under secretary of state.

Among the works of the painters, sculptors, and engravers included in the present exhibition, are to be found those of Besnard, La Touche, J. E. Blanche, Moreod, Levy-Dhurman, Delechau, Bioul, Dauchez, Bernard, Luigini, Simon, Olivier, Jeanne, Marguerite Klee, Elisabeth Nourse, Leon Felix, Montenard, Gillot, Max Boon, Mercetti, Galtier-Roussiere, Carrere, Remond, Hanicotte, Chapuy, Rene Gilbert, and Pascau. All of these have been acquired by the association. Also a number of wonderful drawings by Forain, engravings by Raffaelli, Louis Le Gang, P. E. Collin, several works of Rodin, and many others.

INDIAN PRESS SAYS PEOPLE STILL NEED OFFICIAL STIMULUS

SCOTTISH PARTY IS ENTERTAINED AT STATE DINNER

(Special to The Monitor.)
CALCUTTA.—The native paper, the Indian Patriot, complains that without official stimulus the people of India are incapable of doing anything. Every movement, which is countenanced by officials, receives ready support from the people, in the same way that every person officially recognized receives their homage. In these circumstances the people naturally set a higher value on the appreciation of officials than on that of their fellow-countrymen. The former is easier to acquire, and more advantageous when acquired. How many great Indians, asks the paper, have received any memorial through the exclusive exertions of their own countrymen? If a statue of Sir Muthuswamy Iyer had been erected in the high court it was because Europeans, his colleagues on the bench and the barristers and attorneys who practised before him, were sincerely anxious to honor his memory, and but for their enthusiasm and support the great Hindu judge, the greatest that has sat on the bench of the Madras high court, would have been consigned to an obscure corner in the Victoria hotel, a fate which had been seriously proposed for him with the acquiescence of some of his own countrymen.

SURVEYORS FIND LENGTH OF NEW RAILWAY TO BE 350 MILES

(Special to The Monitor.)
PANAMA CITY.—The total length of the proposed Panama-David railroad, according to the survey of the line, recently finished by the engineers of the Panama railroad, whose services were loaned to the Panamanian government by the United States authorities, is approximately 350 miles. The data secured, together with the necessary maps, are being incorporated in a report that is to be submitted at an early date.

The length estimated includes the main line, extending from Empire, in the Canal Zone, to David, in the province of Chiriqui, a distance of 280 miles; a branch line about 65 miles in length from a point near the Santa Maria river, which forms the boundary between Coate and Los Santos provinces, to Pedasi, in Los Santos province; and a branch line about four miles long, from Pedasi to Anton, in the province of Veraguas. The survey was begun April 1, 1910, and completed Nov. 15. A number of field parties were engaged in the work, each being assigned about 70 miles of territory.

Panama is a country which, on account of the relatively great extent of its coast line in proportion to its area, is capable of being opened up by railroads with unusual facility. The contract of the Panama government with the Panama railroad, now in the hands of the United States, is the first step to such railroad development. Chiriqui province is the westernmost one of Panama, and as David is situated not more than 30 miles from the Costa Rican border the railroad will traverse almost the entire region west of the canal. This region is the scene of the principal agricultural devel-

BRITISH VILLAGERS DISPLAY THEIR WORK AT LONDON EXHIBIT

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—An exhibition organized by the Home Arts and Industries' Association is being held at 26 Park lane, by kind permission of Otto Beit. It consists of an extensive collection of work done mainly by villagers, peasants and fisher folk, in various parts of the kingdom, and it covers a wide range of craftsmanship in weaving, embroidery, lace, wood, metal and leather work. Some of the most interesting exhibits come from Windermere, and are the products of the cottage looms. Among these can be seen some beautiful specimens of material in silk, linen and samite. The latter, which was thought to be a lost industry, vanished with all appertaining to the age of chivalry, has been ingeniously revived, and many beautiful examples of the stuff, woven with threads of aluminum, silver and gold are shown.

The association has been in existence for about a quarter of a century, and its affiliated classes and depots now number 200, representing some 5000 pupils and workers. The work is based on local resources and skill, and the object is to develop latent talent, and to provide congenial employment to those who have the talent. Several of the industries are now self-supporting, and the delight of the workers in their employment is an additional encouragement to the association's efforts.

IS WOMAN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT MAKING HEADWAY IN FRANCE?

Principle of According Right to Vote Being Conceded in General Way, but Academy Has Not Yet Granted Justice to Madame Curie.

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS.—On the one hand the movement in favor of the status of women seems to be making marked progress in France, where not much practical sympathy on the question has hitherto been shown. In the report of M. Ferdinand Buisson of the universal suffrage commission, which has just been placed before the deputies at the Chamber, the main recommendation of the commission is that article 4 of the suffrage law of 1884 be modified as follows: "All persons of French nationality of both sexes of 21 years of age and over who are not in a state of incapacity according to law are electors."

Thus the principle of according the right to vote to women is now being recognized in a practical way and the reports of the commission will, it is predicted, greatly advance the movement in this direction.

On the other hand, however, we see strong signs of the disinhibition of people in authority to make concessions to the women's rights movement. The case of Mme. Curie and the Academy of Science to which we have referred in these columns is an instance in point. At a meeting of the central adminis-

tration committee of the Institut de France, at which were present all the members except two, a letter as to the admission of women as candidates was on the agenda and was read by the president, M. Daumet. This letter, which was signed by at least one fifth of the members of the Institut, asks that the principle should be submitted for discussion at the annual meeting next month. The real question underlying the matter is whether or not Madame Curie's candidature for a seat in the Academy of Science is permissible. After discussion the meeting failed to agree upon a decision and finally resolved that the question should be discussed by each of the five academies separately prior to the general meeting.

This same question was discussed some years ago, when steps were taken to fill the seat previously occupied by Ernest Renan. A candidate for this seat was the famous writer, Madame Pauline Savari, but after full consideration the academy resolved that considering its traditions it was impossible even to discuss the question of her application.

The point is, will the fortifications of the Institut de France fall before the force of the merit behind Madame Curie's candidature?

WOMAN KNIGHTED BY THE CZAR FOR VALOR IN BATTLE

ST. PETERSBURG.—Xenia Kritzko, a young peasant woman, has been recognized by the Czar as a knight of St. George, with the right to wear the St. George cross for valor in battle. She was living in east Siberia at the outbreak of the Japanese war and enlisted as Konstantin Kritzko.

She was wounded at Patiloff Hill, but recovered and rejoined her regiment. She carried two wounded men out of fire on the retreat of the Russians to Mukden, for which it was recommended that the cross be awarded to her.

She is a quiet, good tempered looking woman. She was present in her ordinary Sunday clothes and looked like a prosperous peasant at the banquet on St. George's day.

ISLAND WITH 70 FAMILIES SINKS

PONT LIMON, Costa Rica.—At least 70 families, estimated at from 150 to 170 men, women and children, were drowned following the sinking of their island home on Saturday.

The island, in the center of the Ilango lagoon, off Salvador, disappeared after a series of earthquake shocks, and slid into the depths of the lagoon, carrying with it nearly all the inhabitants.

PLAN CAR LINE MERGER.

LONDON, Ont.—It was said here on good authority that steps are being taken to merge a number of the companies now holding charters for radial railways in western Ontario.

BEDOUIN REBELS TAKE TOWN.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—It is announced that a force of Bedouin rebels, 12,000 strong, have taken the town of Maan in the Kerak district, Syria.

AN ATTRACTIVE COAST TOWN OF SPAIN



Photos specially taken for The Monitor.
AT ALICANTE.

Trinket buyers on the beach.

A correspondent of The Monitor gives the following interesting description of a railway trip across the desert from Madrid to Alicante, an unique little seaport town on the Mediterranean, where the famous Elche palm forests prove attractive to tourists.

We took the evening train at Madrid, bought a jug of water at the station, distributed our 12 suit cases where they

would be least obtrusive and settled ourselves for the night. We had been warned against taking that trip across central Spain by day and found it uncomfortable enough at night. It was warm and a fine powdery dust sifted through every crevice. At every stop as the dust subsided, we rushed to open the windows for a breath of fresh air, but were forced to shut them again as our long rickety train rolled off into the desert. Somebody kicked over the water jug and spilled half our water, we took turns sitting up and letting the others lie on the seat and get a nap. We were six in a compartment of eight, and we were a sadly disheveled lot by the time daylight found us.

In the morning we were running through rocky valleys, past picturesque villages, ruined castles on hilltops, vineyards and olive orchards. We had our breakfast at a depot, where a choice was given us between thick chocolate, cinnamon-flavored, in a bowl, or coffee and hot milk, perhaps goat's milk, and we washed our hands in a tin basin on a broken chair out in front of the station.

After a run of a few more hours, a blue spot appeared between the hills; it was the Mediterranean that we had been watching for all the morning. We rounded a curve and rolled into white, dusty Alicante. White dust covered the houses, streets, trees, bushes, wagons and harness to almost obliterate all local color. This dust, which we discovered was the caked accumulation of many weeks, was not stirred by the gentle sea breeze, nor did it in any way interfere with our peace.

Our hotel was on the lovely palm bordered boulevard facing the sea and all day, in spite of the blazing sun, a cool breeze blew in over the town and through our rooms. Behind Alicante rose a fortified rock as forbidding and precipitous as Gibraltar itself and to the south, back in the hills, was Elche, whose palm forests we had come to see, but the simple charm of this seaport town was to keep us many days.

Our way to the beach next morning led through a most fascinating market. It occupies a large square, shaded with strips of white cloth through which the sunlight filtered in bright patches on the heated baskets. There were green things, scarlet peppers and orange tomatoes, grapes, melons, oranges and plums; there were baskets of shiny fish, oysters, rawling snails and pink shrimps; stalls where you could buy little colored aprons so typical of Spanish women, blue workmen's blouses and mantillas. We took a walk out on the broad stone pier that protects the harbor. Little sailing boats rocked gently at anchor, and we had glimpses of sleeping families on deck, while back on shore the town twinkled with its street lamps reflected in the golden streaks in the rippling water, the pale moonlight shining on the towering rock. In Alicante there is no grand or famous cathedral, no splendid art gallery, it has taken no very famous place in history, but how we loved and enjoyed that simple, cheerful, dust powdered Alicante.

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ASKS GOVERNMENT TO HELP SETTLERS IN FILING ON LAND

J. H. HAMMOND PLANS \$50,000,000 GRAIN ELEVATORS IN RUSSIA

ST. PETERSBURG.—John Hayes Hammond, the American mining engineer, is being received here by the departments of commerce, finance, agriculture and communications with distinctions usually given only to the head of an important foreign mission.

He refuses to commit himself yet as to definite plans, but the Russian press credits him with the intention of proceeding forthwith with the construction of grain elevators to cost \$50,000,000.

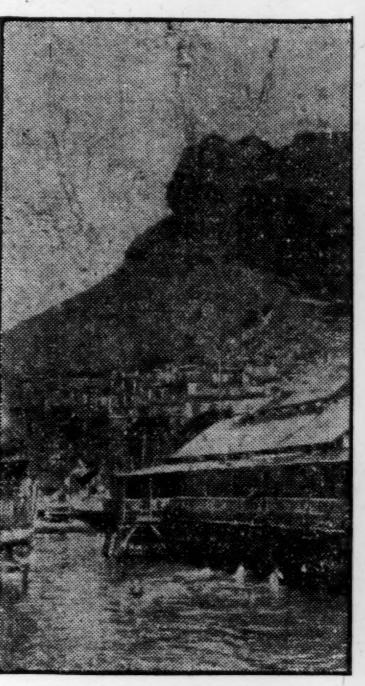
Russia now has elevators for only 22,000,000 poods of grain, although her annual turnover is more than 1,000,000,000 poods. A pood is a trifle more than 36 pounds.

Mr. Hammond is also considering conditions for employing American capital and engineering skill for the irrigation of the steppes and Central Asia, and also for the capitalization and building of tramways for the great cities.

The canalization of St. Petersburg is regarded as urgent. Sir A. R. Bennie, a great English engineer, is now here to advise on this problem.

PREMIER GIVES MOTIONS HE WILL MAKE IN LONDON

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—Sir Joseph Ward, prime minister, who is to represent New Zealand at the imperial conference to be held in London next year, has laid before Parliament, for the purpose of discussion, the motions which he proposes to bring forward on that occasion. These include the setting up of an imperial council, the reconstitution of the colonial office, extension of the powers of the high commissioners, universal penny postage, development of telegraphic communication within the empire, an all-red mail route between England and Australia via Canada, an imperial court of appeal and wider legislative powers for the overseas dominions with regard to shipping.



THE BATHING PIERS.

The fortified rock is shown in the background.

and were milked at the doorstep by the accommodating milkmen.

On the beach we found a gay and primitive Coney Island of the United States. Souvenir vendors offered little boxes covered with shells, such as our grandmothers kept on the what-not, strings of coral, pins, gaudy fans and the inevitable post card.

After our first bath in the Mediterranean we sat on the pier and drank "limon hilado," a sort of frozen lemonade. Two wandering musicians twanged their guitars behind us and Spanish ladies in black lace mantillas carrying scarlet parasols strolled back and forth looking exceedingly lovely in the sunlight against the blue-green water.

That night we had dinner on the sidewalk. The mule-propelled street car ambled by at our elbow, our musicians had followed us from the beach and sat on the curb at our feet, beggars trooped up to be scolded off by the waiters and a pretty match girl offered her wares. It seemed as if the entire town had come to witness our meal. Afterward we took a walk out on the broad stone pier that protects the harbor. Little sailing boats rocked gently at anchor, and we had glimpses of sleeping families on deck, while back on shore the town twinkled with its street lamps reflected in the golden streaks in the rippling water, the pale moonlight shining on the towering rock. In Alicante there is no grand or famous cathedral, no splendid art gallery, it has taken no very famous place in history, but how we loved and enjoyed that simple, cheerful, dust powdered Alicante.

U. S. SAILORS GUESTS OF BREST.

BREST.—The municipality entertained the sailors of the American battleships yesterday. Delegations of French sailors, soldiers and dockyard employees were invited to meet the Americans, and the guests were distributed around the different restaurants of the city, no one restaurant being large enough to accommodate all.

FISHERIES CASE IS TO BE CONSIDERED IN CAPITAL CITY

(Special to The Monitor.)
OTTAWA, Ont.—Prof. E. E. Prince, commissioner of fisheries, has left this city for Washington, where he expects to see the conclusion of the negotiations concerning the international fisheries regulations which have been in progress.

After his visit to Ottawa last week, the United States commissioner, Dr. David Starr Jordan, returned to Washington with the result of his conferences relative to the rearrangement of the regulations proposed for Lakes Huron and Erie and Saginaw bay, and Professor Prince's statement that he expects the final settlement this week indicates that these problems have been satisfactorily disposed of and that the two countries may expect a publication of the decisions arrived at during the extended conferences, and the careful investigations which have resulted from the thorough way in which Dr. Jordan and Professor Prince have prosecuted their work as international commissioners.

It is noticeable that Dr. Jordan's visits to the Canadian capital have had a decided tendency to draw together the people of the Dominion and of the United States, not only by the adjustment of the fisheries uncertainties, but by his cosmopolitan attitude toward many questions of the day and his willingness to present these views to groups of Canadians who were glad to give him the opportunity of doing so.

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BI-WEEKLY

The Monitor

THE HOME FORUM

DOMINION

In the first chapter of Genesis we are told that God said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth." After reading this glorious statement of the purpose of Deity and their contemplating mankind's false beliefs about its present condition, the question might reasonably be propounded, Why did God change His mind in creating man? To this query Christian Science replies that He did not, and moreover it is proving the truth of its answer in healing the sick and the sinful through the understanding of man's true birthright. Solomon said, "Lo, this only have I found, that God hath made man upright; but they have sought out many inventions." It is these inventions that have obscured in the belief of mortal man's true sonship with God and which Christian Science is brushing away.

In Isaiah the man of dust is repudiated in the following significant language, "Cease ye from man, whose breath is in his nostrils; for wherein is he to be accounted of?" Interpreted by Christian Science this advice means that mortals must cease from the belief that man is material and created from dust.

We learn from this Science also that it is material belief that blinds mortals to man's dominion over all the earth and makes them afraid of nearly everything of which they are conscious. The mortal man is afraid of the wind and the weather, of his food and his drink, of excess or insufficiency of clothing, of sin and disease, and lastly of death. This attitude is surely a far cry from that of the Master who said to the wind and waves, "Be still;" who said to the sick, "Be whole" and to the dead, "I say unto thee, arise." It was this same Master who said, "I am the way" and "Follow thou me." From this it is evident that the material senses do not know or express the man made in the image and likeness of God.

At this point the question arises as to how one is to become conscious of the real man who possesses God-given dominion. The answer to this most vital query is given in the Christian Science text-book, which clearly and simply outlines the steps necessary to this achievement:

The Christian Science Monitor

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Children's Department

Tenting on the Roof

Here is what three boys did last winter in New York city. They were neighbors, and the flat roofs of their parents' houses were separated only by low two-foot brick walls. A tent was pitched on one roof, and the two adjoining ones were used as a gymnasium and playground.

It took the three boys nearly all winter to arrange the roofs to suit them, but they enjoyed the work. This year they talk of lighting their tent and the roof with electricity from a plant of their own.—Youths Companion.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What goes with Santa Claus?

ANSWER TO CHARADES.
1. Miss, under, stand—misunderstand.
2. Cog, know, men—cognomen.

Wherein the College Is Lacking

WRITES a college woman in the Ladies Home Journal, speaking of the mistakes in college training:

As the student of Christian Science begins to acquire this spiritual understanding and put it into practice, he begins to exercise in part that dominion which is rightfully his. He begins to realize that he is not the slave of every adverse circumstance that presents itself, but that he is the master and shaper of his environment. He learns with joy that he can master sin, and thereby loses his fear of sickness and death, rejoicing in the knowledge that in the fulness of understanding no one of this trio can ever present itself.

On this most important subject of spiritual advancement Mrs. Eddy says, "Resist evil—error of every sort—and it will flee from you. Error is opposed to Life. We can and ultimately shall, so rise as to avail ourselves in every direction of the supremacy of Truth over error. Life over death, and good over evil, and this growth will go on until we arrive at the fulness of God's idea, and no more fear that we shall be sick and die" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 406).

It will be seen from this statement of Mrs. Eddy that mortals will become conscious of man's dominion in the proportion that they overcome evil with good and destroy error with Truth; and this suggests the true nature of Christian Science, namely, practical Christianity—the religion of Jesus again operative among men, redeeming them from the bondage of wrong thinking and living.

Until the advent of Christian Science the world did not realize the truth contained in the Scriptural statement concerning mortal man, "As he thinketh in his heart, so is he." In teaching mortals the power of right thinking, Christian Science has done the world a service of inestimable value, for through this knowledge the entrance to the kingdom of heaven is disclosed, and he who so desires may begin at once to enter and to taste the joy of living in harmony with God. It is a self-evident fact that if there is any salvation for the creature it can be realized only as the creature lives in harmony with his creator. It is in this connection that Christian Science is of practical value to mankind, teaching mortals how to come into union with the Mind which governs the universe and has bestowed upon man dominion over all its ideas.

The promise of Christian Science and its fulfillment to him who obeys its teachings are beyond human appreciation. It corrects the blunder which says that man is "the most absolutely weak and inharmonious creature in the universe" (Ibid., p. 123) and shows forth the dignity and majesty of the sons of God, reflecting the divine control of Spirit over all.

The fulfillment of this promise is a present possibility open to all who are willing to follow Christ Jesus, and is in no sense a post-mortem condition.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, December 19, 1910.

The Rhode Island Canal Link

THE thoroughness with which Col. J. C. Sanford of the engineering corps of the war department is gathering data in connection with plans for the Rhode Island sea-level link in the proposed inter-coastal waterway between Boston and the Rio Grande river in Texas is further exemplified in his recent letter to Mayor Fitzgerald, requesting information as to how the link would help Boston commercially and whether this city would contribute toward the cost. To those who have delved into the plans thoroughly, the advantages of the Wickford to Fishers Island sound route would seem to be obvious. Commercial Boston has some excellent reasons for looking with favor on any project that would lessen the cost of freight transportation from the ports of Fall River and Providence to New York, and open the way to the Great lake system and the St. Lawrence river, through the Erie, Oswego and Champlain canals. Whether Boston will feel called upon to contribute toward defraying the expense remains to be determined.

Without the Rhode Island link, barges or other vessels from Fall River and Newport would still have to round Point Judith, one of the most unsheltered points in Block Island sound, and face exposure to the open Atlantic ocean all the way from there past Watch Hill to Stonington, Conn. The route from there on through Long Island sound is well protected. As to the cost of the project, the two estimates made, \$15,695,000 and \$28,370,000, according to dimensions, seem reasonable enough when the distance between Wickford and Fishers Island sound—about twenty-five miles—is considered. In case Boston merchants had to depend on railroad transportation alone between their city and Fall River and Providence, savings worth while in time and money would be effected in utilizing the proposed canal link; but what is of greater moment in this connection is the question whether plans that worked out of the original proposition for a New York, Brockton and Boston canal are to be entirely abandoned. If a slight change of route, enabling the engineers to construct that waterway with fewer locks, would make the project appear feasible, carrying it out would enhance the value of the Rhode Island link immensely.

Any plans for extension of waterways in New England must logically affect Boston as the great distributing center of this territory. Likewise, expediting and rendering more economical the freight traffic between Providence or Fall River and New York brings Boston nearer to the metropolis of the East. Besides, the completion of the Rhode Island link may be the very thing required to stir more interest in the Boston-Taunton river canal project.

The call all over the country is for chains of waterways that will make for economy and expedition in moving freight. Boston itself has joined in that cry, and can afford, all other things being equal, to help defray the expense of anything that will work toward the desired object in this part of the East. If the proposed Wickford sea-level canal would fulfil that requirement, Boston wants it as much as does the rest of New England.

Color Photography

WITH the development of color photography so thoroughly that "snapshots" reproduce correctly all the rays of the spectrum comes the fruition of efforts to perfect that art that have been continuous since the early 70's, and the world now can see motion pictures accurately portraying material life in all its varied hues. As an achievement this is truly momentous. Only since a year or so ago has the prospect of success been

entirely encouraging to investigators along this line, and when the process was demonstrated for the edification of Bostonians the other night, the exhibition was the second one of its kind in the United States. It proved an unqualified success, and indicated that beyond a doubt an elusive quest is about completed.

That broad truth being conceded, thought naturally centers on the process that makes snapshots of color feasible, whereby the light is reconstructed just as it was separated in exposure. On this point it is explained that the process consists of placing between a specially sensitized screen and the film some alternating filters of gelatine, respectively red and green. The red gelatine gives red and all allied colors to the films, and the green gelatine projects green and allied colors. Possibly the special screen may have also to offset the actinism of the violet and blue rays. Chemical changes produced by the shorter waves of the spectrum have to be reckoned with by most photographers in exposing ordinary plates out-of-doors, especially in brilliant sunlight.

But all that is of minor importance in comparison with the advance shown by color photography. The main fact is that the process has passed the elemental stage, so that motion pictures, taken in the original colors, are already being shown. As their cost is reduced, they may even, in the not distant future, become popular. Then pictorial representation of nature's finest works, given more human interest by mechanical ingenuity, will indeed play a vastly important part in modern education.

Extension of the Civil Service

THE committee on resolutions of the National Civic Service Reform Association, at the meeting of that organization in Baltimore last week, reported strongly in favor of extending the system by executive order. The striking proposals were for legislation giving the appointment of first, second and third class postmasters to the President alone, or to the postmaster-general, without confirmation by the Senate, as a necessary preliminary to classification under the civil service law, and for legislation which, in accordance with the recommendation of the President, shall bring within the merit system the appointment and promotion of all federal employees, excepting only officers responsible for the policy of the administration and their immediate personal assistants and deputies.

In addition, it is recommended by the resolutions that the merit system be extended to the municipal service of the District

of Columbia, to employees of all legislative assemblies, national, state and municipal, and that a comprehensive civil service law for Porto Rico be enacted.

Occasion is found for these recommendations in the declared fact that wherever the question has been submitted to them the people have expressed themselves strongly in favor of extension of the system, special emphasis being laid upon the circumstance that at the last election in Illinois the vote on the question of demanding at the hands of the General Assembly "comprehensive civil service legislation" stood 411,676 for, to 121,132 against. It should be said in all candor, however, that conditions in Illinois during the last campaign and at the last election were not quite normal. By this it is not intended to convey the impression that the state normally would not favor civil service reform. It would. But it would hardly vote for sweeping changes. Like other states, it would be more likely to favor extension only as the people are educated up to the successive steps.

Practically the only hazard now for civil service will be from within. Its friends will be moving more safely by moving more deliberately.

WITH airships aloft in China the world is reminded that only a few years ago the steam train caused equal surprise among the wondering natives.

A CITIZEN of New York addressed a letter to Mayor Gaynor complaining of the cold street cars and asking the executive of the greatest city on this hemisphere if he could not offer a remedy for this condition. "Walk," replied the mayor. To this, however, not caring, perhaps, to be too abrupt, he added that this correspondent would find the temperature lower outside than inside the cars, but that skipping at a lively gait would lead him to philosophize, so that it would be possible for him eventually to drop the habit of complaining about little things. These are not the mayor's exact words, but they express his idea on this subject.

The objection may be raised, of course, that if people did not complain about little things the little annoyances would not be corrected. To this the response will be that if the so-called little annoyances were not noticed so much, and dwelt upon so much, and made into such mountains, there would be time and opportunity for taking care of abuses of a serious nature. There may be more argument and counter-argument along the same lines, but at the end Mayor Gaynor's position, viewed broadly, is likely to be adjudged correct.

The public should not be compelled to ride in cold street cars, and Mayor Gaynor is the last man in the country to take a stand contrary to this. It is impracticable for all those who now patronize the street cars to walk. But if a street car this morning and tomorrow morning, and even the morning after, should be a little too cold or too warm, or too close or too well ventilated, is not one's home, and one's neighbor's home—are not public halls and places of amusement—subject to the same variations? And why make a fuss about it? What was in the mind of Mayor Gaynor when he sent back that reply, evidently, was that since we cannot have everything just as we would like to have it all the time, we should strive to make the best, rather than the worst, of what we must put up with part of the time.

There is always a way out for the man who looks at things in this light. It is a real pleasure for his friends to meet and chat with him. And when he undertakes to secure the correction of conditions that need correcting he is likely to make some headway.

Must the Frock Coat Go?

WORD comes from London, and it comes apparently without a tremor or any other external evidence of internal emotion, to the effect that the frock coat has fallen under the ban. It is still worn in respectable society, of course; it is still worn by men who think themselves properly attired when they put it on; but, so the dictum runs, it is worn no more among those who are recognized as the well dressed of fashionable

society. They say that the frock coat has nobody to blame for this but itself. For over a hundred years attempts have been made at intervals to reform it, to uplift it, to soften its hard, somber lines; but it has continued stubbornly—so its critics and enemies say—to present a cold, formal and unyielding appearance, chilling many a gathering that might otherwise have been gay!

It is claimed that the somber tone of the frock coat is irremovable by any process known to the sartorial art. Three afternoons or evenings in a frock coat, it is alleged, would unfit the average man for laughing at the best joke that ever was told. There are stories to the effect that the frock-coat custom, when carried to excess, has caused financial panics and led to political overthrows.

Latterly, so it is claimed, the frock coat has had a stronger tendency than ever toward making the wearer look wooden. Experiments have been carried on, it seems, that show the exact effect of a change from a light sack to a frock. The man in the sack is shown by photographs to be full of animation and unalloyed joy. The same man in a frock has lost most of his animation, and seems to be discontented with his position in life.

The great aim of frock-coat partisans has been to change its lines so that they might conform at least to some extent with an optimistic age. In doing this some of them went too far and gave the frock a careless, rakish cut. Sadder even than the gloomy frock is the frock that tries to be frivolous. One rakish frock coat would break up a ratification meeting.

There appears no way out of it but to let the frock coat go. But how many hundreds of years will intervene before it shall have finally gone only those can tell who have been predicting the extinction of the swallowtail from the time of the seventh dynasty.

THE city directories of the country, taking them altogether, will have a hard time of it trying to explain everything, in view of the census reports.

MRS. ELLA FLAGG YOUNG may not have pleased some individuals, but the public at large is pleased with her, and that counts in Chicago.

ON THE other hand, when it comes right down to it, is the nation asking anybody to defend it?

Site of Chelsea Bridge

ACCORDING to George W. R. Harriman, the engineer retained by Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, erecting a new high bridge over the Mystic river between Boston and Chelsea, 1500 feet west of the present one, is the best way in which to comply with the war department's peremptory order to widen the draw of the Chelsea North bridge. The total cost of the project, he estimates, would be \$3,050,000. Mr. Harriman would build a fine boulevard to the north of the high bridge, leaving at either end approaches 800 feet long, one of them to be on government property where the marine hospital stands. Thus, his idea is to make the high bridge form part of a splendid thoroughfare to serve cities and towns of Essex and Middlesex counties, add fifty acres of water to Boston harbor by erecting the structure 1500 feet west of the present one, opening the way to two thirds of the Mystic wharves, and make additions to Chelsea's waterfront available to traffic. It would cost \$3,000,000 to make the old bridge last fifteen years, he declares, while the new one and the boulevard would greatly enhance the value of nearby property.

At a first glance the plan offers a seeming attractive solution of the problem. If worked out it probably would mean all that Mr. Harriman claims to cities and towns along the route and those indirectly affected. Boston, Charlestown and Everett, Chelsea, Malden and Melrose and other municipalities would benefit largely. But if the plan could be applied at the site of the old bridge, doubtless many people intimately concerned, especially residents of Chelsea, would prefer that arrangement. So far as the traveling public is considered, shifting the site as proposed would oblige hundreds of Chelsea people who are employed in Boston to come and go by train or by a circuitous way. Most of them now travel by electric cars direct to City square, in Charlestown, and thence to Boston. Men residing in Chelsea who work at the navy yard would have to ride about three times the present distance to reach their destination. No ferry service, it would appear, could be made adequate.

Chelsea is regarded as almost a part of Boston, though maintaining a separate government, but the change recommended by Mr. Harriman would cut that city off pretty effectually, so far as any degree of homogeneity is concerned. If a proper high level structure could eventually be erected on the location lines, with the United States government defraying a just portion of the cost and releasing land enough for the bridge terminal, would it not be better to give a thought to conservation of Chelsea's interests while contributing to the well-being of numerous cities and towns that are progressing without such assistance?

The whole question is less a matter of cost than of locating the bridge in the right place. Interests of all municipalities affected, Chelsea among them, must be carefully considered in making this important decision.

THE people of Great Britain can always point to the election just held in case it should be necessary for them to prove that there are some things about which they do not change their mind.

Beautifying Cities

THE Boston house of Olmsted has done a great deal toward educating American popular taste in the matter of city planning. In other years it has had numerous opportunities all over the country of presenting to great numbers of people object lessons in street and boulevard, square, circle and park arrangements, and in artistic landscape gardening. The present representative of the house, Frederick Law Olmsted of Brookline, was one of the speakers at Thursday's session of the American Civic Association at Washington, presided over by Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, and he had not talked for many moments ere he had made it clear that the house of Olmsted is going to continue to be a most influential factor in shaping the course of municipal improvement.

He delivered a well-directed blow at a popular fallacy when he deprecated what he termed the "once-for-all idea." Every American city can furnish examples of the depressing consequences of putting this idea into practise. A community undertakes to do a thing and plans for the doing of it, even goes so far as to carry out the plans, and then, on the theory that what is done once is done "once for all," goes no farther. "To be a live thing with a permanent living function," said Mr. Olmsted, "a city plan must represent the best practicable forecast of the future conditions and the means of meeting them, not only at the time it is first prepared but all the time; it must grow and improve with the growth of the city and of the art of city planning; it must be, in fact, merely the record and expression of a continuous, unremitting, active municipal function of planning ahead."

There are few things more discouraging to people of taste, there are few things more disappointing when the matter is viewed from the broad standpoint of national culture, than the improvements in American cities planned and completed and then left to do for themselves. Such evidences of a sporadic attempt at betterment are to be found everywhere, North, South, East and West. There is the monument with the iron railing; there is the city square; there is the street planted with trees, the public building and its lawn, the park and the fountain, all planned and executed and done "once for all" years ago.

If Mr. Olmsted had said nothing else—and, as a matter of fact, he touched upon several other important points—he would be entitled to public gratitude for his statement of the fact that the work of beautifying a city is never completed and that artistic civic adornment can only be accomplished by keeping everlastingly at it,

IF CONGRESSMAN TAWNEY is going to have a place in the cabinet, a vacancy will have to be created for him. The places are all filled at present. Here is an opportunity for good guessers.

With natural gas shooting from a well near Hamburg and gold said to have been discovered at Eifel, Rhinen Prussia, Germany is adding new features to her natural resources.

CHINA has no objection to an American loan, but it appears that the empire would rather do business with Uncle Sam alone than to see him a partner of other banking interests.

HOWEVER, the committee on committees can hardly flatter itself with the thought that it is going to escape criticism.